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SIXTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Columbus State Hospital

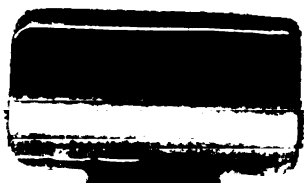
TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OHIO,

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ending November 15, 1898.

COLUMBUS, O.:
THE WESTBOTE CO., STATE PRINTERS.
1899.



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REPORT OF TRUSTEES.

HON. ASA S. BUSHNELL, *Governor of Ohio*:

The trustees of the Columbus State Hospital respectfully submit their report for the year ending November 15, 1898, in connection with the reports of the Superintendent and Steward for the same period.

The year just closed has, in all respects, been a very successful and satisfactory one. The financial management in all the various departments of the institution has been attended with good results, showing economy and fidelity on the part of the Superintendent, Steward, and all connected with the management of the institution.

The changes and betterments made in the interior of the buildings, for convenience and comfort, show continued improvement calculated to increase the well-being of the patients.

More than the usual amount of painting in the wards has been done by the outgoing Superintendent, Dr. A. B. Richardson, and his successor, Dr. Eugene G. Carpenter.

Dr. A. B. Richardson, Medical Superintendent, and his wife, Julia D. Richardson, Matron, who had filled their positions with marked ability and fidelity and with unusual success, after six years' service resigned their positions to accept similar ones in the Massillon State Hospital, which resignations were accepted to take effect May 1, 1898.

Dr. Eugene G. Carpenter, of Cleveland, Ohio, was unanimously elected by the board as the successor of Dr. Richardson, and his wife, Lula M. Carpenter, was by the same unanimous voice of the board, elected as Matron of the institution, each of whom then assumed charge of the institution in their respective capacities May 1, 1898.

One special feature deserving of mention, is the greatly improved condition, both in appearance and for health, made by the general cleaning and whitewashing of the entire basements of the buildings. This has been done under the careful personal supervision of Dr. Carpenter.

The entire management, both by Dr. Richardson and Mrs. Richardson, and Dr. Carpenter and Mrs. Carpenter, is deserving of special mention.

The health of the inmates has been very good, there has been no epidemic, which result can be attributed to cleanliness and the sanitary condition of the institution.

The cold storage plant and the electric light plant have given satisfactory results, and the boiler plant has done efficient service in keeping a uniform temperature throughout the buildings, keeping all the wards in comfortable condition during the past winter. The expenditures for these various needed improvements have added much to the comfort of the patients. The mechanical features of the institution are constantly and steadily being improved.

The coal contract for the coming year has been made with the Sunday Creek Coal Company, for steam lump at \$1.30 per ton, delivered at the institution, and at the weights of the institution; this is less than the contract of one year ago.

Our thanks are due the Governor for his wise, thoughtful and watchful care and supervision over all the varied interests of the institution.

The large amount of work done upon the grounds, in beautifying the same, and advancing the comfort and pleasure of the inmates, is quite observable, and should be continued with increased expenditure of money.

The average attendance for the year has been 1,371; males, 731; females, 640.

The cost per capita of maintenance is \$137.47, a slight increase over the cost for the year 1897. This is readily accounted for in the greatly increased cost of numerous articles of consumption. Upon the whole we feel sure this little increase in the cost is what was anticipated.

A new oven has been constructed with largely increased capacity over the old one that was worn-out. The cost of the new oven was \$1,200, it having sufficient capacity to meet the demands of the institution.

The net current expenses for the year ending November 15, 1898, was \$181,660.94; salaries for officers, \$6,819.05.

Much needed improvements have been made in the drying room, new cement floor, and new racks, all of which were much needed.

The following changes occurred in the medical staff: Dr. Samuel C. Lindsay resigned on December 15, 1897, to engage in general practice of his profession. Dr. Robert C. Tarbell, of Georgetown, Ohio, was appointed to fill the vacancy, and he began his work on January 23, 1898. Dr. Charles H. Clark, and Dr. Carl Spohr, resigned on the 15th of June, 1898, the former to accept a position as an assistant physician at the Massillon State Hospital, and the latter, to engage in the general practice of his profession at Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Robert E. Ruedy, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Dr. Henry I. Cozad, of Akron, Ohio, were appointed to fill these places, the former about June 1, 1898, and the latter June 16, 1898.

On September 15 last, there were transferred to the Massillon State Hospital, 86 patients, 42 males and 44 females, as follows: From Tuscarawas county, 31 males and 27 females; from Columbiana county, 11 males and 15 females; from Portage county, two females. This was done under the careful supervision of the Superintendent without accident.

The Pathological Laboratory was conducted under the careful management of Dr. Carl L. Spohr, during the first part of the year, when Dr. Robert E. Ruedy took his place, and has exhibited good and efficient work in that department.

The term of Hon. Frank H. Southard expired April 14, 1898, and he was reappointed for the term of five years.

To Dr. A. B. Richardson, and his wife, Julia D. Richardson, Matron, for their time of service, and to Dr. Eugene G. Carpenter, and his wife, Lula M. Carpenter, Matron, in their respective positions, we most sincerely extend our thanks for the good service rendered in the faithful, intelligent and conscientious discharge of their duties in all matters committed to their care.

They all have our sincere thanks, and Dr. Carpenter and his wife have our confidence.

To all the officers, medical staff, and all the employes of the institution, for their care, faithful work and uniform courtesy in their several departments, we are greatly indebted for the success which has attended the institution during the year just closed.

We thank them and cheerfully commend them.

H. H. GREER,
C. D. MARTIN,
JOHN G. ROBERTS,
FRANK H. SOUTHARD,
THOMAS B. BLACK,

Trustees.

November 17, 1898

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of Columbus State Hospital:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor herewith to present to you the Sixtieth Annual Report of the Columbus State Hospital for the fiscal year ending November 15, 1898.

It includes the financial statement as rendered by the Steward, the movement of the population, the condition general and special of the various departments, and the report of the pathologist is added to which your earnest attention is called.

Financial. The report of the Steward will be found to follow the statistic tables.

Movement of Population. There were remaining on the hospital records November 15, 1897, 1,441 patients, 762 males and 679 females. Actually in the hospital, 1,331; 721 males and 610 females. During the year there were admitted 217 males and 181 females; total, 398. The total number under treatment for the year was 1,839. Remaining on hospital records November 15, 1898, 735 males, 640 females; total, 1,375. Visitors remaining November 15, 1898, 14 males, 30 females; total, 43. Actually in the hospital at close of year, 721 males, 610 females; total, 1,331. Daily average on hospital register 803 males, 740 females; total, 1,543. Daily average of those actually in the hospital 731 males, 640 females; total, 1,371.

Percentages. On recoveries based on the admissions of the year: Males, 44.27 per cent., females, 37.57 per cent.; of total number, 40.97 per cent.

Of deaths on average number resident: Males, 7.52 per cent., females, 6.87 per cent.; of total, 7.19 per cent.

Of deaths on whole number under treatment: Males, 5.72 per cent., females, 5.12 per cent.; of total, 5.42 per cent.

Remarks. The highest number carried in the hospital at any one time was 1,417, on September 13, 1898. The lowest at any one time, 1,322, October 17, 1898. The daily average on the hospital register 1,543 is accounted for by the large number carried on the visiting list.

We regard our recovery percentage with satisfaction. This is made up from a conservative estimate of each individual case. The ratio may be possible a little higher than it would otherwise be, by reason of the discharge

of a number who had been carried upon our visiting list for a year or more. On the other hand, this might have been equalized by the discharge of some whom we regard as our most flattering recoveries had we not placed them on the trial list. Table VIII, showing cause of death in the fatal cases, aims to give diseases and not symptoms as far as possible. The percentage of deaths on the total number under treatment is a comparatively low one, 5.42 per cent.

Tuberculosis as usual heads the list, with 12 deaths, followed closely by senile dementia with 11. Paresis and apoplexy with nine each, and organic heart disease with eight, a total of half the cases, which from their nature must almost certainly terminate fatally. Typhoid fever was the clinical diagnosis in the two cases in which death is attributed to that cause. Both cases occurred in old people, chronically insane, and terminated fatally within one week of the beginning of their illness. No autopsy was held in either case to confirm the diagnosis. One case of pyaemia, which was not insane and died a few days after admission, was sent in from one of the city hospitals, in the excitement of acute delirium. Attacks of acute intestinal trouble occurring frequently in chronic cases are sometimes fatal, and there is a class whose powers of nutrition are zero that simply go on and die in spite of all that can be done, and are best classed under the rather vague term "Inanition" for want of a better name.

The exhaustion incident to acute and chronic manias and melancholias also claims a proportion of deaths, and the liability to acute disease to which the insane are subject perhaps even more than are other people, is sufficient to account for the remainder of the table.

Improvements. The principle improvements for the year are as follows:

Elevator for store, Warner Elevator Manufacturing Co.....	\$250 80
Ashes lift for boiler room, Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.....	340 00
New dryer with change of employes' dining room.....	1,000 00
New rotary 16-foot oven, W. Crawford & Co	1,200 00
Two new coffee urns, The Van-Range Co.....	420 00

In addition to these more important improvements a number of minor ones are worthy of mention. Among these are a hard maple floor for corridor leading from the kitchen to the serving room. A cement floor for basement of general dining room, which was much needed, and a maple floor for the other portion with banister and stairway. The putting in of a wainscoting, and wooden benches for the infirmary ward. A brick pavement in rear of kitchen, the grading and sodding of the bank fronting West Broad street. All these improvements were made mostly by the

mechanics of the hospital. That on Broad street by the attendants having the care of the grounds assisted by patients. It will be noticed by my predecessor's report that an appropriation for a new oven was asked for, but no allowance was made for it.

During the year our oven absolutely broke down and we were compelled to draw upon our already insufficient improvement fund for the payment of a new one.

The new coffee urns were also an unexpected expense which necessarily drew largely upon the fund. We have purchased carpets to the amount of about \$700.00 this year. A thousand to \$1,200 00 is about the usual sum required to meet the necessities of the wards, to keep them neat and comfortable.

Per Capita Expense. The net current expenses of the hospital for the year have been \$181,660.94. Salaries of officers, \$6,819.05; a total of \$188,479.99. Estimating the per capita cost on these two items and a daily average of those actually in the asylum would make it \$137.47. Considering the advance in price of most all the commodities the past year and especially in such staples as are used in large quantities, as flour, meat and potatoes, in all of which there has been a marked rise, we congratulate ourselves that our per capita is not even higher. But we are not running a race in the matter of per capita cost, and are only endeavoring to feed, clothe and care for our charges the best possible at the least expense. We have adhered to the menu as drawn up by the Conference of Superintendents, February 15, 1897, closely and find it not only adequate but a great aid to the executive in that it gives him a comparatively correct idea of the quantities of food stuffs used daily.

Necessary Repairs. For the most part the mechanical apparatus of the various working departments is in good condition. Some of it has been but recently replaced. I refer to the new stand of boilers, the electric plant, the washers, the ice plant, the ashes lift, fans for heating the rear sections and the oven. As soon as practicable that part of the heating plant belonging to the original system, most of it now 20 years old, will have to be replaced by new. Especially is this the case with the return pipes which have had to be replaced from time to time on account of breakage. The necessity of painting all the galvanized iron work on the roof of the entire building is apparent, and a much longer delay will entail great loss. I deem it just as essential to maintain the repairs of so large a plant as it is to build new structures.

The entire sanitary apparatus of the institution needs immediate attention. The closets and bath rooms will require new plumbing throughout and in addition should be laid with tile in order to place them

in a condition in keeping with the most modern methods of sanitation, and which will give the most protection to our crowded population in ordinary times as well as during the times when epidemics are abroad. This institution is in great need of a separate building for infectious diseases. In its present condition only the providence of God has saved its inmates from being scourged by some fatal epidemic or infectious disease.

Changes in Medical Staff. Dr. Samuel Lindsay resigned his position on December 15, 1897, to take effect on January 15, 1898. His desire to enter private practice was his reason for leaving the institution. He was succeeded by Dr. Robert C. Tarbell, of Georgetown, O., who began his duties January 23, 1898. Dr. Carl Spohr and Dr. Chas. C. Clark, of the medical staff, resigned their positions in May, of this year, to take effect on June 15, 1898. The former to go into general practice in Columbus, and the latter to accept a position on the medical staff of the Massillon State Hospital. They were succeeded by Dr. Robert E. Ruedy, of Cleveland, O., and Dr. H. I. Cozad, of Akron, O. The former entered upon the discharge of his duties on June 3, 1898, and the latter on June 15, 1898.

I am pleased to make special mention of the obligations I am under to the medical staff, and of their cordial support; for the zeal and earnestness with which they have performed their clinical work; for their kind attention given to the patients under their direct charge, and the disposition of the numerous details connected with their duties.

Transfer of Patients to Massillon. Eighty-six patients were transferred from this institution to the Massillon State Hospital on September 15, of this year. Fifty-eight of these were from Tuscarawas county, 26 from Columbiana county, and two (females) from Portage county.

Church Services and Entertainments. The chapel services have been continued as usual. About one-third of the patients enjoy the church privileges. This number could be greatly increased had we the room to accommodate them. Rev. J. C. Jackson, Rev. W. C. Holliday, Rev. L. C. Sparks and Rev. Frank McElfresh have alternated in filling the pulpit, and we are all indebted to them for their unremitting interest in their efforts to present us interesting sermons, which have been greatly appreciated by the patients.

Among the entertainments of the past year, were stereopticon views by Mr. B. F. Lawrence, a recital by Miss Caroline Richings, a concert by the Apollo Quartet, a most creditable minstrel show by our employes, a recital by Miss Jeannette Carpenter, and stereopticon views by Prof. C. O. Powers. About 200 patients attended a circus, about 1,000 participated in the annual Fourth of July picnic. On this occasion they were

treated to excellent addresses by trustees H. H. Greer and Thos. B. Black. Five hundred patients enjoyed the picnic at Hiawatha Park at Mt. Vernon. In all fully 2,000 patients were handled in entertainment outside the institution, without the occurrence of a single disagreeable event to mar the occasion. It is worthy of note that our institution has been free the past year from any episodes whatever which frequently bring institutions into disrepute.

Laboratory. Our Laboratory continues to grow in its modest equipment, and is now fitted to accomodate each member of the staff with a working table. The interest in this part of the work is constantly increasing, and most of the staff are earnestly endeavoring to familiarize themselves with the methods of investigation possible in a workshop of this kind and dimensions. Under Dr. Ruedy, the pathologist, it is adding new interest to our clinical work, and enables us to pursue the subject of psychiatry along scientific lines in the hope of adding some new increment to this branch of medicine.

Acknowledgments. I wish to express my gratitude to all the officers, those in any way connected with the official duties of the institution, all heads of departments, all the attendants and employes, who have cordially and cheerfully performed their duties and thus contributed their aid to the success of the past year.

It is with the keenest sense of appreciation that I express my gratitude to all the members of the board for the early manifestation of their confidence and the constant support given the executive in his efforts to continue and perpetuate the excellent results for which this institution and its management have been known and praised.

IS INSANITY ON THE INCREASE IN OHIO?

It seems highly proper and in the line of duty for those who have the immediate care of the various wards of the State, to speak from time to time as regards the progress of the institutions under their charge. Especially is this true of those which draw upon the exchequer of the State. In the earlier part of this century the problem of the care and treatment of the insane in this State was one of minor importance. In 1840 there was but one institution caring for about 300 patients. At the present time, the close of the first century of the State's history, we have 8,284 insane under hospital treatment, and 1,711 in our infirmaries, making a total of 9,995, or easily 10,000 insane wards of the State. Those now in the hospitals are carried at an expense to the State

annually of over \$1,000,000. Evidently, when all are cared for, it will be a financial problem of \$1,250,000.

It is by reason of the frequent accounts of the occurrence of insanity among the populace, as published by the numerous daily journals, from the fact that every disturbance of an insane person requiring his arrest is given publicity, whether the act is innocent or grave; from the fact of so many being retained in the infirmaries of the State, from the fact that the Legislature is being called upon for large amounts of money for the erection of more institutions from time to time, and by reason of the expense already incurred by those under the roofs of our institutions, the question is often asked, "Is insanity on the increase in Ohio?" It is extremely difficult from the data obtainable from the various sources, to arrive at any result absolutely accurate on this point. The problem would be an easier one if the data could be gathered from districts where the population is less changeable. In a province like the State of Ohio, where the population is constantly increasing and ever changing, it is most difficult to obtain exact data. While it may appear that the number of insane is increasing, we must take into consideration the following factors: the increase which our larger cities are taking on from immigration people, many of whom are already stamped with degeneracy, ignorance, poorly nourished, and illy prepared for the vicissitudes with which they must meet and cope.

An alien coming to this country whose mind is buoyed up by the idea that he has come to an El Dorado, where he will easily acquire a livelihood, if not immediate wealth, is destined to certain disappointment, when he discovers that these prizes are to be obtained only by the hardest labor and most exacting privations. With strange neighbors about him, a new language, of which he knows nothing, new laws, new customs, all furnishing the essentials tending to mental depression, is sure to be overcome by the flood of adversity. This is the class which you will find if you visit one of our large State institutions, which furnish from one-third to one-half of its occupants. This should not enter into the question whether there is an increase of mental disease among our own native population. We should bear in mind that while there is an apparent increase in the insane, there is a positive increase in the general population of the State, and this we have no means of obtaining except by the federal census given us once in a decade. Quite a percentage of insane among the wealthier classes of people are cared for in the private institutions of our own and other states. A certain ratio are not recognized as belonging to the insane population, for the reason that they are quietly cared for at home, or do no acts which make them conspicuous as insane

persons. There are persons in every community whose excentricities really amount to insanity, and yet live and die without having ever been committed.

In view of these facts I have recently labored with some statistics relative to the question covering a period of the last 30 years. I found it impossible from the sources at hand to obtain any figures that contain any elements of accuracy previous to 1868. Through the kindness of Secretary Byers, of the Board of State Charities, I have been given access to statistics covering a period from 1868 to the present time. By comparison with the last three census, I have made out a table showing the number of insane during the various periods of the last 30 years, as regards the number of insane in the institutions and the various infirmaries of the State. It will be found from these figures that the number of insane appears to double between the years 1870 and 1880. This is accounted for from the fact that the State Board of Charities did not come into existence until 1867, and from that time began to take a more accurate census of the insane population. It will be observed that the increase of the last decade is but little over that of the previous decade. The last table gives the number of insane to every 1,000 inhabitants. It will be noticed that in 1870 the table shows one to about every 1,000. This is easily accounted for by the inaccuracy of our statistics at that time. By 1880, arriving at a point nearer the truth, we find one insane person to every 600 people. In 1890, one to every 500, and in 1897, one to about 400. These figures do not necessarily indicate so great an increase in insanity in our midst as would seem. As people become conversant with our State hospitals and become informed as to the methods of their administration, of the excellent care and treatment which friends are guaranteed, they are loth to retain their friends at home, and yield more easily to the suggestion that they be cared for by the State. In addition there are a number of reasons which I shall state further on, for increase in the number of insane, though this increase may be more apparent than real. The following is the table showing the increase of general population, with the percentage of increase of insane population during the last three decades, and the number of insane per thousand during the same time:

Decades.	Percentage of increase of general population.	Percentage of increase of insane population.
1880 over 1870	20.58 per cent.....	100.00 per cent.
1890 over 1880	14.83 per cent.....	40.41 per cent.
1897 over 1890	9.00 per cent.....	28.37 per cent.

PERCENTAGE OF INSANE POPULATION.

1870.....	0.105 per cent., or 1 in 952
1880.....	0.173 per cent., or 1 in 578
1890.....	0.212 per cent., or 1 in 471
1897.....	0.249 per cent., or 1 in 400

The following data show the number of State hospitals in the various decades since 1870, and the number of insane for whom they provide, together with the number in the infirmaries: In 1870, three hospitals, Cleveland, Dayton and Longview. Number of insane, 1,842. In the infirmaries, 931. Total, 2,773. In 1880, five hospitals, Cleveland, Dayton, Longview, Athens and Columbus. Number of insane, 4,581. In the infirmaries, 964. Total, 5,545. In 1890, six hospitals, those already mentioned with the addition of Toledo. Total insane, including those in the infirmaries, 7,786. In 1897, six hospitals as above, with 8,284. In the infirmaries, 1,711, making a *grand total at the present time in both hospitals and county infirmaries of 9,995*. This does not include any other class in the latter institutions. It will be observed by these data, which are as nearly correct as it is possible to obtain, that the present increase is about 2,500 each decade. Taking into consideration the number now unprovided for and an increase as above established, one can form some idea of the great task before those who have to do with awarding appropriations for the care of the dependent insane of the State.

Much of the increase to our ranks can be accounted for by the fact that our State hospitals, originally intended for the insane alone, have been made the catch-all of every condition, temporary or permanent, of diseased brain wherein the question of responsibility is raised. Among these I would mention especially epileptics, the criminal class, inebriates and drug habitues, the imbecile and originally defective class. The first and last classes alluded to should be cared for in the institutions provided for them. The criminal class should be eliminated from our hospitals, and be given care and occupation in isolation. There are now perhaps 250 to 300 criminally insane and insane criminals in the State. I am strongly of the opinion that the inebriates and drug habitues should be taken in hand by the State and properly cared for and treated as a special class. These offenders against self are a most perplexing class to deal with by those in charge of our hospitals. As it stands, their commitment is too easily effected, and under the stress and plea of friends they are permitted admission to our hospitals for treatment. In a short time the toxic is eliminated, the patient's physical and mental condition is re-established, he is placed on his feet and "a new song in his mouth." The song is the desire to be at once released that he may once more

return to his bowl. To attempt to delay so early a departure is sure to be followed by a summons "to produce the man in court," and the delightful and profitable diversion (?) of a *habeas corpus* suit is upon your hands—the reward for your generosity. I suggest they be provided for by the State in connection with one of the other institutions, that a portion of the liquor tax be set apart for its maintenance, that they be committed by law for different lengths of time, the first term for three months, the second for six, the third for nine, etc., that three months be added at each recurrence, requiring recommitment. The idea of beginning with the shorter terms is to give those who have business interests an opportunity to return before injury be done by being kept too long out of touch with business men and friends.

Many cases of so called inebriety are no more than "common drunks," and in all justice should be sent to workhouses instead of to our State hospitals. I take it our State hospitals are not designed to be made makeshifts for drunkards. As a rule, they are an unhappy, discontented class, they are demoralizing to the good discipline of an institution, and should not be received except under the most strenuous circumstances, if at all.

Apparent ease of commitment forces itself upon those who have charge of our State hospitals. It is not infrequent that a patient justly complains of having been too hastily hurried off to the hospital. Some excentric persons who seem to annoy an over sensitive neighbor have a complaint filed against them, a medical certificate is forthcoming, and without further inquiry into the case by the court, application is made out for their commitment. One patient received at this institution the past year complained that she had not been interviewed by either physician who certified to her insanity, nor by the court who committed her as is required by law. It seemed incredible, but upon inquiry the statement of the facts were confirmed.

It can be stated with good reason that the facility with which commitment is made is too great. It endangers the rights of persons and foists upon the State a proportion of cases not entitled to the State's benefits, and who occupy space belonging to some worthy infirmity subject. Another factor of increase is to be found in a certain number whom it is impossible to get rid of even after they have been improved or cured. They find the State a good provider, that work cannot be required of them, and are quite content to remain always a pseudo insane person for the purpose of ekeing out a comfortable living.

We would not neglect *en passant* to mention those people who are the beneficiaries of the State, and add to this increase by refusing to take their friends or relatives after they have recovered and are amply fit to be

discharged. It seems a most convenient matter to thus rid themselves of what they regard as an incubus at home. It is to be deplored that valuable space is occupied in all our State institutions by patients who are well or improved to the extent that they could be cared for by friends who absolutely refuse to take them. These are some of the unreckoned sources that swell the numbers of the insane, but are "not of them a part."

That the number of the insane filling our institutions and our county infirmaries is constantly on the increase cannot be gainsaid. At the same time in consideration that the ranks are recruited from classes formerly not included in the insane population, as I have mentioned, that many of these are foreign born, that commitment is consented to more readily than formerly, that our population is constantly on the increase, *I am slow to believe, without more convincing data, that the disease insanity is on the increase among the native born.* As long ago as 1854, Dr. Jarvis estimated a ration of one to every 421 in Massachusetts. In 1872 the commissioners in lunacy in Great Britain found one to every 338 from their statistics, and Drs. Bucknell and Tuke confirm this in their treatise upon the subject.

PSYCHIATRY PROSPECTIVE.

In considering the question of the number of insane in Ohio and the ratio of increase, it is apropos to inquire, what is being done and what is possible for the State to do toward staying this onward march of numbers filling our hospitals? Were a panacea of enormous price offered the State which would empty the wards of our hospitals and guarantee a perpetual release from the obligation it is now under to provide for them, it would not hesitate long in accepting it. As it stands no provision whatever is made by the State toward the support of such measures as are necessary for the investigation of the disease with the hope of determining its cause and prevention.

By way of retrospect we can see now that the care and treatment of insanity has gradually passed through various stages since the beginning of the Christian era. There was the demoniacal in which it was thought that people in the insane condition became possessed of an evil spirit. They were lodged in dungeons, illy fed and cared for, and at stated times subjected to floggings with a view to driving the demon out. Then followed the metaphysical stage, its characteristics being the belief in the duality of man—that the soul was a thing entirely separate from his body, and that upon the treatment of that part of him depended his future weal or woe. The present has been denominated the positive or scientific stage.

It has been only the last few years really that we have looked at the disease from this standpoint. Since 1798, when Pinel loosed the chains from the insane at Bicêtre, they have been better cared for, have been splendidly housed, well bedded, cleanly kept, abundantly fed, less restricted, have received more attention in the way of entertainment, and in brief, everything has been done for the promotion of their comfort and welfare. It must be conceded the remanding of the insane to the care of the medical profession, as accomplished by such men as Pinel, Esquirol, his disciple in France, and as taken up and prosecuted in England by the Tukes at Bethlehem and York Retreats, and Dr. Thos. Bond, in our own country, was a long stride in the way of ameliorating their condition. Only a retrograding civilization would again turn these people over to the care of non-medical persons. Too much praise cannot be heaped upon the graves of these pioneers of the past for what they have accomplished. But after all that has been done the first half century toward bettering the condition of the insane in the way of personal comforts, and more humane handling of them, and a medical treatment in the light of the therapeutics of the day, the question is asked, what are the achievements of psychiatry the past 50 years? The care of the insane in Ohio since it assumed the responsibility, has been modeled after that of the most modern, and as far as it has gone, it has been well done. To-day Ohio is second to none in the generosity with which she cares for her insane. While our achievements in the past shine as brilliantly as any in point of buildings, in the abundance of all those things which give comfort in custodial care, in the number improved and recovered and low death rate, let us in all candor ask ourselves what new fragment that might be called an advancement have we added to the science of psychiatry itself? Do we admit psychiatry to be deserving of the invective which Dr. Van Geisen hurls at it when he says in his last report to the State of New York's Commissioners of Lunacy, that at present psychiatry is "only drifting." "It is flapping about in the old doldrums, making no headway as a science, and as a result it is the most vague and incompetent of all departments of medicine. The other medical science have steadily progressed; new methods have been devised; new facts have been gained; new laws and relationships of these phenomena postulated. Hand in hand with this the practical application of the discoveries reached a high degree of progress. What are the achievements of psychiatry? Like a squirrel in the wheel, it turns busily, but uselessly and hopelessly within the same old track without making any headway. Psychiatry is in the same position of 50 or 60 years ago. It neither makes observation, nor does it know how to experiment, nor can it reflect on the desultory facts it is recording. It neither receives any new material from the external world, nor is it

able to give out anything original. Psychiatry is sterile and barren, and is desolately isolated from her sister sciences. Psychiatry has come to a standstill long ago, and has become petrified. It has shut itself up within the asylum walls, discouraged work and thought, and met deservedly with the fate of China and ancient Egypt. As a science, psychiatry is dead and a mummy may be its symbol."

Granting some soul of truth to be in this "mild impeachment" is there not a degree of severeness in the enthusiasm of the erudite author? To recall some of its achievements in the past, has it not rescued mental disease from mysticism, and placed it in the category of physical disease? If this is not invariably true, it is at least an advance toward the truth. Has it not given us of late years two valuable, additional, clinical forms as paresis and paranoia? Has it not indicated lines of treatment leading to recovery rate of 33 to 40 per cent.? In addition it has inspired investigators whose contributions are destined yet to live. I do not believe we are ready to concede such a sweeping disposal of the achievements of Meynert and Nissl in coarser and finer brain anatomy. That of Ferrier in brain function, that of Wundt and Ladd as experimental physiologists. That of Hodge and Man in changes of nerve cells. That of Golgi and Cajal and others in the relationship of brain cells. Flechsig on the development of "Nerve Paths" and those of such clinicians as Kraepelin, Clouston and Spitzka, most of which have been accomplished within the last decade. Lambroso has certainly given us a nucleus upon which to base the science of anthropology. We should remember that psychiatry, Prometheus like, was bound for ages to the rock of the demoniacal period; her struggle through the mysticism of the time when metaphysics and ecclesiasticism held dominion; that to-day her progress is obstructed in our hospitals by the opposition of many sentimental people against the post mortem table. While some of her devotees may be sleeping in their apparent self-complacency, it certain is not dead, but still lives and in accord with the progress of the time in other branches of science, ready to yield up its hidden treasure, had we the adequate appliances and sufficient methods to penetrate the veil of obscurity about it. Psychiatry is yet in its infancy, and it appears that Dr. Van Geisen in sober afterthought by way of apology for his soliloquy upon its demise says, "It is not strange that psychiatry, the most difficult and comprehensive of all medical and biological sciences, has been one of the last to begin its scientific progress. Psychiatry has not lagged behind of its own accord; it has been held back and had no choice but to wait until its stepping stones might be built. It had to wait for the growth of psychology in general and psycho-pathology in particular, for cellular biology, pathological anatomy, neural ana-

tomy, and their affiliated branches of research to attain sufficient development to cope with the difficult problems of psychiatry. When it is perceived how far these subsidiary sciences have had to develop before attaining the capacity to be of service to psychiatry, we can gain some idea of the eminence of psychiatry among medico-biological science."

Whatever exception we may make to the arraignment in the directors report as to the present status of affairs, we must admit that in it there is some modicum of truth, and that it sounds the tocsin of the immediate advance of psychiatry in the United States, if not the world. New York State has already followed his leadership by placing at his hands a magnificently equipped Laboratory located in New York City. Here the subject of mental pathology is investigated through the avenues of all the sciences relating to it. It is done along the most scientific lines for the purpose of pushing our knowledge to greater length, in the hope of penetrating its most secret place, and extricating it from all the vagueness and abstruseness in which it is now held. Only the light of science will remove the vagaries we hold to-day of the disease we call insanity.

The question arises, shall we herald the dawn of this new era of psychiatry in this State, or will we continue self-satisfied in our little round, acting for the most part, as merely custodians of the insane, be as it were laggards in the rear of the last file in the onward march.

The management of our hospitals for epileptics, has seen the "hand-writing on the wall", recognized its import, and in response have had equipped and manned an excellent Laboratory, which already has borne good results. This is an example in our midst, which the hospitals for insane can well emulate. In all our State hospitals more careful examinations by the use of all the means of diagnosis known to our science, should be made, more attention to daily records given, and the entire clinical branch should be supported by a Laboratory however modest, conducted by a pathologist trained to some degree in such work, especially in the histology of the nervous system. Other members of the staff might push investigation along still other lines, as their taste and inclination might lead them.

Dr. Sach, in his address before the Medico-Psychological Society this year said, "Much as I appreciate the help to come to the study of psychiatry from the anatomical, physiological and psychological Laboratories, I confidently believe that clinical observations will yield as important results as any of them." In addition there should be a *central Laboratory*, centrally located. It should be fully equipped with all the materials, appliances and apparatus necessary for investigation in every branch of medical science, bacteriology, haematology, histology, psychology,

pathology, anthropology, and particularly those of cellular biology and cytology, physiological chemistry, and experimental physiology. The best qualified professional men should be placed in charge that material means can obtain. They should be enthusiasts in their work, patient, with a comprehensive idea of what is to be accomplished, and that tenacity of purpose which insures results. Such an undertaking would create a new professional interest and zeal which would lead to a laudible competition in every State hospital to excel in the cause of advancement in neuro-pathology.

A central Laboratory of this character should be an essential part of our hospital system, and furnish a fountain head of new and fresh information for which our young medical men must now go East or abroad to obtain or forego and monotonously continue their routine work, depending solely upon their own individual resources. This State has never lagged in the procession, but has kept abreast of her neighbors in the character and quality of great men and great enterprises. She has reason to be proud of all her eleemosynary institutions, for the creation of which she has given freely, and as freely does she support them. Her hospitals are her particular pride. They have been built and furnished at a cost approximating \$10,000,000. Eight thousand afflicted people occupy them at an annual cost of \$1,000,000. She is not going to allow the walls to decay nor their management to degenerate. She will not be content to stand still nor sit in silence. She will laud all efforts toward maintaining their standard, and encourage every step tending to their professional elevation and advancement. What is needed now is the moral and material support of broad minded, right spirited men, together with the alienists who have the management of these hospitals to answer for, to co-operate in the adoption of every means known, which will advance the work of caring for the insane wards of the State, with the hope that something more may be done than is being done now, toward the cure and prevention of a disease which otherwise will surely fill the vacant places of those who pass away.

REPORT OF THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

— OF THE —

COLUMBUS STATE HOSPITAL, FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER
15, 1898.

E. G. CARPENTER, A. M., M. D., DIRECTOR.

ROBERT E. RUEDY A. M., M. D., PATHOLOGIST.

In giving a resume of the past year's work of this department, the result is best accomplished by dividing the time into two periods of six months each, during each of which the objects sought and the methods employed were somewhat different. During the first six months the Laboratory was under the charge of Dr. Carl L. Spohr, and the work done was a continuation of the plan outlined in the report made one year ago. That is to say the object was to have the Laboratory primarily subserve the clinical work of the hospital, by making such examinations of secretions, excretions, blood, etc., as the clinical exigencies of individual cases demanded. In addition, such material as was obtained from the cases on which autopsies were held, was worked up histologically in the direction in which the case seemed to offer any findings.

During the second period, the work has been under the direction of the present management, and has differed somewhat from the preceding. Recognizing that there is, and always will be, a large amount of work which the Laboratory must do to assist the clinician, whenever a chemical or microscopical examination might possibly throw light upon a case, such examinations were made. The methods as described by Von Jaksch or Sahli, are employed for the most part in these examinations. The following is a general statement for the year along these lines: Out of a total of some 300 urinary analysis, chemical and microscopical, pathological conditions were found in 30 cases. In these cases a complete written report of findings, with the opinion of the pathologist, is handed to the physician in charge of the case. The following are the averages of results obtained from blood examinations of patients on admission, and again on re-examination from 30 to 60 days later, blood examinations not having been made in all cases admitted:

47 females.	On admission.	On recount.
Red corpuscles.....	5,098,000	5,322,000
White corpuscles.....	9,800	9,800
Hæmoglobin (Fleischl).....	80%	83%
77 males.	On admission.	On recount.
Red corpuscles.....	5,833,000	5,840,000
White corpuscles	9,650	10,900
Hæmoglobin (Fleischl).....	89%	92%

These results show in a general way a slight increase in the number of red corpuscles, and a more marked improvement in the quality, as shown by percentage of hæmoglobin after a short period under treatment. This increase was much more marked in the favorable cases whose improvement began early, as the general averages above given are held down by those cases which either failed to improve or retrograded.

The blood examinations in conjunction with the comparative weight of a patient from time to time, furnish a valuable objective index as to the result of the treatment the patient is receiving, measuring in an exact manner the progress in general nutrition which the case is making. In a total of 40 examinations of suspected tubercular sputum, the tubercle bacillus was found present in 10 cases, and will doubtless be found present at a future examination, in a certain proportion of those in which the results have hitherto been negative. A positive finding in these cases is absolutely conclusive, a negative result at any examination by no means excludes the possibility, or even probability, that the case is one of tuberculosis, and the search for the bacillus must be kept up at suitable intervals. There are constantly in the wards from 15 to 20 cases, in which the diagnosis of tuberculosis is positive, and as many more in which it is probable, although the bacillus, has not as yet been found at any examination that has been made.

Bacteriological examinations by means of cultures—time consuming and not often required—were made in two cases, one an abscess of suspected tubercular origin, findings negative, and the other a case of purulent cerebro-spinal meningitis of traumatic origin, in which the organism producing the inflammation was isolated and identified.

The Widal test for typhoid fever was made in eight cases, in only one of which it turned out positive. Records of these things are kept on file in the Laboratory, but are of value only in connection with the clinical history of the cases to which they belong, and are therefore not given in greater detail at this time.

In addition to this, what may be called purely clinical work, it has been the design to push the histological and pathological work as far as possible. The great strides which have been made in the anatomy of the

nervous system during the past 20 years, have given such an impetus to neurology and psychiatry, that it requires one to be constantly on the alert to keep up with the times. Insanity is a symptom of a diseased brain—the highest part of a complicated nervous system—and the first requirement of one who would scientifically treat and cure the disease of any organ is that he should be familiar with the anatomy and physiology of that organ as far as it is possible to be known, and this is as much true of the nervous system as it is of the respiratory, the circulatory, the digestive or any of the other systems whose derangements fall under the domain of internal medicine. Believing this to be true, and knowing that for various good and sufficient reasons, the instruction and training given in our medical colleges on the anatomy and histology of the nervous system, is not what the ambitious assistant physician of a hospital for the insane is willing to consider enough, it is the object of the Laboratory to offer here an opportunity to all the members of the medical staff to supplement and round out their knowledge on these points, the better to equip them for their successful clinical work. With this object in view, the Laboratory has been re-arranged so as to give each one a permanent work desk, and a systematic course of study has been inaugurated, and is now being conducted, both in the anatomy and the pathology of the nervous system, by means of gross specimens, serial sections and the various staining methods with which neurological histology is so well supplied. The effort is rewarded by the enthusiastic manner in which the work is being taken up by the staff, each member of which has been able to average from six to eight hours a week in the Laboratory in addition to doing his regular work. This has been time, for the most part, which would otherwise have been spent in recreation. Such work cannot fail to have its effect in making better physicians of us all. More scientific, more accurate, and better able to care for the patients under our charge. The following is an outline of the methods pursued in this work. It is not our purpose, at this time, to attempt to make anything like a scientific report, but simply to indicate, in a popular way, the lines that are being followed :

Cortical cell work: Small pieces of fresh brain cortex from various regions are taken and examined in the fresh state by means of a modification of the methylen blue method suggested by Kronthal. This affords a most excellent method for studying individual cells. Another series of small pieces are hardened in 96 per cent. alcohol, and examined in the hardened state by means of the Nissl, the Held, the thionine, the toluidine blue, the nigrosin methods, a series of each method preserved for comparison. The remainder of the brain is preserved for further use either

in formolin 10 per cent., or Mueller's fluid. For the study of nerve fibers, the Weigert method (or Pal modification) for medullary sheaths, the carmine, the nigrosin, or Van Geison's methods for axis cylinders, are employed. For the neuroglia the Weigert method, and for recent degenerations of nerve fibres the Marchi method. The material is prepared and placed in the hands of the staff in such shape as to allow them to spend their time in the most effective manner, without being obliged to attend to the many tedious and time consuming processes and waits incident to the work. Four fine microscopes, three the private property of the director and members of the staff, makes a sufficient number of instruments to facilitate the work. The frequent presence and assistance of the director, who is well posted in minute anatomy and in histological technique, has been a stimulus and help to us. It is the intention to publish the results of this work at some future time, when a more comprehensive amount of material is at our disposal. Reference books on technique used: in German, Boehm and Oppel, V. Kahlden, Pollack; in English, Mallory and Wright, Lee.

In order to have the material with which to work, as well as for the more important purpose of getting all possible instruction from the cases which come under our care, a special effort has been made to obtain an autopsy on all fatal cases. It is encouraging to note some improvement in regard to the number of autopsies obtained, as the following figures will show:

From November 15, 1897, to May 15, 1898, 55 deaths, 7 autopsies, 12.7 per cent.

From May 15, 1898, to November 15, 1898, 44 deaths, 14 autopsies, 32 per cent.

Even this improved showing is by no means satisfactory, especially as in some of the most interesting cases, when a post mortem examination would have been of extreme value to us as physicians, permission to make an autopsy was absolutely refused. There can be no question as to the value to the medical profession, and to the public at large, of these investigations and it seems in all reason that when the State has at its own expense housed and diligently cared for a person, perhaps for years, she should have the right to hold an autopsy in case of death, and that ignorance and sentimental prejudice should not be allowed to say her nay.

In the hospitals upon the continent of Europe there is not even a question asked in regard to permission from any one, but an autopsy is held in all cases of death, and no greater justification of their practice is necessary than simply to refer to the magnificent results that our friends across the water have accomplished in all branches of medicine. It is a

question of education of the people, and it would be a matter for congratulation to see the time come when a law could pass the Legislature, giving the superintendents of public institutions authority to hold autopsies in all cases of death wherein they deemed it advisable. To obtain the full value of an autopsy, it is necessary to remove and examine not only the one organ, as for instance the brain, whose functions were deranged during life, but to make a careful examination of all the internal organs, and in many cases of portions of the limbs as well; for man is a single unit, and effects in one organ are often dependent on causes in a remote part of the body. So whenever permission can be obtained, a complete examination is made following the plan of Virchow's "Sections-Technik." The operator dictates his notes as the examination proceeds. In cases requiring it, other tissues besides nervous tissues are examined microscopically afterwards. The following is a summary of the cases on which autopsies were held during the year. They represent various forms of insanity, and are classified according to their most marked clinical or pathological features:

Paresis, 3 cases; organic heart disease, 3; acute or chronic mania, 3; cerebral thrombosis, 2; epilepsy, 2; and one each of cerebral hemorrhage, senile dementia, traumatic meningitis, fractured femur, multiple neuritis, pleurisy, tuberculosis and acute nephritis.

While on the subject of autopsies a most pressing need of this institution is suggested; that is a building for a ward for contagious diseases and cases which ought to be isolated, that would at the same time give us a suitable morgue and autopsy room, none of which we have now. The morgue should have room for at least four bodies, and have arrangements for keeping them at a low temperature in the summer. The autopsy room should be large, light and airy, and be provided with convenient water and sewer connections, and suitable modern furnishings. The rooms now used for these purposes are the merest apologies, and 24 hours of temperature over 90 degrees during the summer months has more than once played havoc with bodies lying in our morgue. Such a place could be most conveniently on the ground floor of a building whose upper floor was arranged for the care of cases requiring isolation. As it is at present, it is almost impossible to isolate a case, however urgent might be the necessity. We are liable to outbreaks of contagious diseases—only last spring an epidemic of measles ran a protracted course in our midst—we have constantly a number of tubercular cases which ought to be by themselves, erysipelas is a frequent and unwelcome visitor, and with already overcrowded quarters, we are unable to take care of these cases in the manner that modern hygiene and sanitary science demands

them to be cared for. It would be a paying investment to provide such a building for tubercular cases alone. Each year tuberculosis heads the list of causes of death with the number of victims it has claimed. True, many of these cases come into the hospital already infected with the disease, but it is also true that many cases are contracted within the hospital walls. It cannot be otherwise when people, whose resisting powers are already reduced by the mental and physical diseases under which they are suffering, are subjected day and night to the necessity of living in the same room with tuberculous subjects, who are not always careful in their personal habits, that some of them should contract this dread disease. Safety lies only in isolation, and a most careful disinfection of excretions, of all articles of clothing, and of the entire quarters occupied by such cases.

With this report, the Laboratory brings to a close the first year and a half of its existence. It has proven its worth, and it is proper to ask at this time, how may its usefulness be increased? With the facilities at its command, with the amount and character of the material its gets, with the demands upon the time of the pathologist for other necessary work, it can scarcely hope to accomplish much in the way of original research work.

The field of neurology and mental diseases is to-day perhaps the most attractive of all medicine, because its fruits have been gathered in paying quantities only during the past two decades, and there still remains much more to gather here than anywhere else. However, the field is not without its workers, for as long ago as 1887 Nansen could enumerate a list of 341 published works along these lines. To-day it is safe to say that the total number might easily be doubled. But still the goal of the modern science of psychiatry has not been reached, and to the Laboratory largely belongs the task of leading the way. New York is setting a magnificent example to the world in her liberal support to the State Hospitals' Pathological Laboratory, recently established in New York City, for the purpose of scientifically investigating, and if possible discovering, the causes and nature of insanity. It would be a decided step in the right direction, were Ohio to follow her example and establish a similar Laboratory centrally located. A combined effort on the part of all our State institutions, working on a comprehensive plan, under the direction of an efficient head, could not fail to achieve good results. As an integral part of such a system as this, would a Laboratory like ours be doing its most efficient work.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT E. RUEDY, A. M., M. D.,
Pathologist.

November 15, 1898.

TABLE I.—SHOWING RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1898.

				M.	F.	T.
Remaining on asylum records November 15, 1897				762	679	1,441
Admitted during the year.....				217	181	398
Totals.....				979	860	1,839
Discharges.	M.	F.	T.			
Discharged as recovered	96	68	164			
Discharged as stationary or unimproved.....	58	57	114			
Discharged as improved	35	51	87			
Died.....	55	44	99			
Totals.....				244	220	464
Remaining on asylum records November 15, 1898.....				735	640	1,375
Visitors remaining November 15, 1898				14	30	44
Actually in asylum at close of year				721	610	1,331
Daily average on asylum register				803	700	1,503
Daily average of those actually in asylum.....				731	640	1,371
Percentage of recoveries on admissions				44.27	37.57	40.97
Percentage of deaths on average number resident.....				7.52	6.87	7.19
Percentage of deaths on whole number under treatment.....				5.72	5.12	5.42

TABLE II.—DURATION AND NUMBER OF ATTACKS BEFORE ADMISSION IN THOSE ADMITTED.

	Admitted.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
First attack—			
Under 3 months.....	73	53	126
Under 6 months and over 3 months.....	28	18	44
Under 12 months and over 6 months.....	14	13	27
Under 2 years and over 1 year.....	21	15	36
Under 3 years and over 2 years.....	5	8	13
Under 5 years and over 3 years.....	11	9	20
Under 10 years and over 5 years.....	5	4	9
Under 20 years and over 10 years.....	2	4	6
Over 20 years.....	1	6	7
Second attack—			
Under 1 year	30	20	50
Under 2 years and over 1 year	5	4	9
Over 2 years	3	3	6
Third attack.....	13	15	28
Fourth attack	2	4	6
Fifth attack	3	.....	3
Sixth attack.....	1	.....	1
Unknown	2	5	7
Totals.....	217	181	398

TABLE III.—SHOWING THE PROBABLE CAUSE OF INSANITY IN PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1898.

Alleged causes of insanity.	Alleged causes.											
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing, exciting or uncertain.			Totals.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Moral Causes—												
Anxiety and worry.....	1		1	10	8	18				11	8	19
Domestic trouble.....				7	7	14				7	7	14
Financial trouble.....	1	1	2	10	3	13				11	4	15
Grief.....				3	6	9				3	6	9
Love affair.....					2	2					2	2
Religion.....				5	6	11				5	6	11
Spiritualism.....	1		1		1	1				1	1	2
Jealousy.....				1		1				1		1
Physical Causes—												
Fright.....	1		1	2		2				3		3
Insolation.....	1		1	7	1	8				8	1	9
Intemperance— <i>drugs</i>				5	3	8				5	3	8
Insomnia.....				3	2	5				3	2	5
Previous attack.....	46	45	91							46	45	91
Fever.....				1		1				1		1
Indigestion.....	1		1	2		2				3		3
Intemperance— <i>alcohol</i>	3		3	29	5	34				32	5	37
Heredity.....	23	42	65							23	42	65
Overstudy.....	1		1	1	2	3				2	2	4
Ill health.....	4	3	7							4	3	7
Senility.....	6	5	11	4		4				10	5	15
Imbecility.....	7	3	10	10		10				17	3	20
Masturbation.....	7		7	18	3	21				25	3	28
Hysteria.....				1		1				1		1
Traumatism.....	6	1	7	3		3				9	1	10
Paralysis.....	1	1	2	3	1	4				4	2	6
Cardiac disease.....	1		1							1		1
Overwork.....		1	1	3	1	4				3	2	5
Catarrh.....	1		1	1		1				2		2
Epilepsy.....		7	7	5		5				5	7	12
Chronic nephritis.....				1		1				1		1
Typhoid fever.....	1		1	1	1	2				2	1	3
Syphilis.....	1		1	2	4	6				3	4	7
Loss of employment.....	1		1	2		2				3		3
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	2		2							2		2
La grippe.....	1	1	2	4	2	6				5	3	8
Fracture of skull.....				1		1				1		1
Neuræsthenia.....	2		2	1		1				3		3
Excessive use of tobacco.....				1		1				1		1
Rheumatism.....				1		1				1		1
Anemia.....					2	2					2	2
Cancer of uterus.....					1	1					1	1
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....		1	1								1	1
Chloral.....					1	1					1	1
Measles.....					1	1					1	1
Menopause.....		3	3		16	16					19	19
Miscarriage.....					1	1					1	1
Nervous shock from accident.....					2	2					2	2

TABLE III—Concluded.

Alleged causes of insanity.	Alleged causes.											
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing, exciting or uncertain.			Totals.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Physical Causes—Concluded.												
Neurotic temperament.....		5	5								5	5
Organic brain disease.....				1	1						1	1
Ovarian disease.....		1	1	2	2						3	3
Pelvic diseases.....				7	7						7	7
Pneumonia.....				1	1						1	1
Pregnancy.....				1	1						1	1
Puerperal.....				6	6						6	6
Repeated childbirth.....				2	2						2	2
Uterine disease.....		1	1	5	5						6	6
Privation.....				1	1					1		1
Unknown.....	119	15	134	166	17	183	235	32	317	235	32	317
Totals.....	239	136	275	315	124	439	235	32	317	551	260	814

TABLE IV.—NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

Nativity.	Admitted.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alabama	1	.....	1
Connecticut	1	.....	1
Georgia	1	.....	1
Illinois	1	2	3
Kansas .....	.....	1	1
Kentucky .....	.....	1	1
Massachusetts	1	.....	1
Michigan	1	.....	1
Missouri	1	.....	1
New York	2	1	3
Ohio	168	143	311
Pennsylvania	5	3	8
Maryland	2	2	4
Tennessee	1	.....	1
Virginia	3	6	9
West Virginia	2	2	4
Unknown	6	7	13
Total born in United States	196	168	364
Austria	1	.....	1
Canada	1	.....	1
England	3	.....	3
France	1	.....	1
Germany	5	7	12
Ireland	5	3	8
Italy	1	.....	1
New Brunswick .....	.....	1	1
Scotland	2	1	3
Switzerland	1	.....	1
Wales	1	1	2
Total born in foreign countries	21	13	34
Totals	217	181	398

TABLE V.—FORM OF DISEASE OF THOSE ADMITTED.

Form of disease.	Admitted.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania—			
Acute.....	43	39	82
Chronic.....	26	20	46
Melancholia—			
Acute.....	30	52	82
Chronic.....	15	17	32
Epilepsy—			
With mania.....	2	4	6
With melancholia.....	1	2	3
With dementia.....	4	2	6
Dementia—			
Senile.....	12	6	18
Primary.....	12	2	14
Secondary.....	11	15	26
Organic.....	5	6	11
Paresis.....	8		8
Imbecility.....	20	7	27
Dipsomania.....	21	5	26
Morphinomania.....	5	2	7
Not insane.....	1		1
Paranoia.....	1	2	3
Totals.....	217	181	398

TABLE VI.—AGE AND CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

Age on admission.	Civil condition.											
	Single.			Married.			Widowed.			Divorced.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Over 10 and under 15 years.....												
Over 15 and under 20 years.....	15	5	20	1	1	2						
Over 20 and under 30 years.....	45	14	59	7	11	18	1	1	2	2		2
Over 30 and under 40 years.....	18	19	37	18	25	43	2	4	6	2		2
Over 40 and under 50 years.....	15	10	25	28	25	53	5	8	13	3		3
Over 50 and under 60 years.....	4	5	9	22	13	35	3	4	7	1		1
Over 60 and under 70 years.....	2	1	3	15	12	27	1	8	9	2		2
Over 70 and under 80 years.....		1	1	7	3	10	3	8	6	1		1
Over 80 and under 90 years.....				1	1	2	1	1	2			
Unknown.....				1		1						
Totals.....	99	55	154	99	91	190	14	29	43	5	6	11

TABLE VII.—DURATION OF THOSE RECOVERED AND DIED.

Residence in asylum.	During the year.					
	Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Over 2 years	7	8	15	19	18	37
“ 1 year	10	3	13	11	6	17
Less than 1 year	13	5	18	3	3	6
“ 9 months.....	4	3	7	3	2	5
“ 6 “	21	22	43	5	3	8
“ 3 “	16	18	34	.....	1	1
“ 2 “	16	6	22	3	5	8
“ 1 month	9	3	12	11	6	17
Totals.....	96	68	164	55	44	99

TABLE VIII.—SHOWING CAUSE OF DEATH.

Cause.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Apoplexy	6	3	9
Bronchitis, acute .....	.....	1	1
Cerebral thrombosis .....	.....	1	1
Cerebral tumor .....	.....	1	1
Dementia, senile	9	2	11
“ syphilitic.....	1	.....	1
“ terminal	2	2	4
Dysentery	1	1	2
Enteritis, acute	3	.....	3
Epilepsy	8	1	4
Erysipelas.....	1	.....	1
Inanition.....	2	2	4
Malignant tumor	1	.....	1
Mania, acute	3	2	5
“ chronic .....	.....	4	4
Melancholia, chronic.....	.....	3	3
Meningitis, cerebral.....	2	1	3
“ cerebro spinal.....	1	.....	1
Multiple neuritis.....	.....	1	1
Nephritis, acute .....	.....	1	1
Organic disease of brain .....	.....	2	2
“ heart	4	4	8
Paresis.....	9	.....	9
Pleurisy .....	.....	1	1
Pneumonia.....	.....	1	1
Pyæmia	2	1	3
Tuberculosis.....	5	7	12
Typhoid fever .....	.....	2	2
Totals	55	44	99

TABLE IX.—GENERAL CONDITION OF PATIENTS REMAINING NOVEMBER 15, 1898.

General condition.	Males.	Females.	Total.
More or less acute and probably curable	47	57	104
More or less acute and possibly curable	112	51	163
Chronic and probably incurable	436	456	892
Imbecile	71	29	100
Epileptic	43	16	59
Paresis	12	1	13
Totals	721	610	1,331

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

Males.	No.	Males.	No.
Barbers.....	2	Musician	1
Book agent	1	Miners	2
Blacksmiths	2	Miller	1
Butchers	2	Motorman	1
Brakeman	1	Painters	10
Bookkeeper.....	1	Physicians.....	3
Carpenters.....	6	Plasterer	1
Commercial travelers	2	Plumbers.....	3
Carriage builders.....	2	Potter	1
Cabinet maker	1	Printer	1
Cooper	1	Roofer	1
Carriage painter	1	Saddler.....	1
Contractor.....	1	Salesmen	2
Druggist	1	Saloon keepers.....	5
Engineers	2	Shoemakers	3
Farmers	60	Sailor	1
Fireman	1	Student.....	1
Glass worker.....	1	Teachers.....	2
Gambler.....	1	Teamster	1
Gardener	1	Upholsterer	1
Hostler.....	1	Grocers	3
Insurance agent.....	1	Photographer	1
Janitors	2	Stone mason	1
Laborers.....	46	Nurse	1
Lawyers.....	2	No occupation	19
Machinists.....	4		
Mail carrier	1		
Merchants	3		
		Total.....	217

OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED

Females.	No.	Females.	No.
Actress	1	Physician	1
Domestics	9	Seamstresses	2
Farmers' daughters	11	School girls	3
Housekeepers	40	No occupation	30
Housewives	83		
Nurse	1	Total	181

TABLE XI.—RESIDENCE OF THOSE UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR.

Counties.	Remaining November 1st, 1897.			Admitted.			Discharges.						Remaining November 1st, 1898.		
							Recoveries.		Improved.		Stationary.				
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Ashland.....	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ashabula.....	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Athens.....	66	41	107	17	18	35	8	4	12	1	2	8	70	45	115
Belmont.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Butler.....	10	14	24	4	8	4	1	3	4	1	1	1	10	13	23
Carroll.....	11	16	27	4	8	9	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	6	9
Champaign.....	18	24	42	11	6	16	4	2	6	2	1	1	22	23	45
Columbiana.....	3	9	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	9	13
Crawford.....	44	33	77	6	8	9	8	2	10	3	1	4	38	29	62
Delaware.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erle.....	35	21	56	15	7	22	3	1	4	2	2	2	40	24	64
Fairfield.....	19	16	35	4	6	9	1	1	2	1	1	1	20	17	37
Fayette.....	161	182	293	62	48	110	25	24	49	10	11	21	166	136	292
Franklin.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Gallia.....	25	30	55	11	8	19	6	4	9	1	2	2	20	23	43
Guernsey.....	17	20	37	4	7	11	1	2	3	1	2	3	19	22	41
Harrison.....	9	14	23	2	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	13	21
Holmes.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Hooking.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Haradin.....	43	40	83	12	10	22	6	2	7	2	2	3	46	44	90
Harrook.....	30	29	59	6	9	15	7	2	9	1	1	2	26	31	57
Jefferson.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Knox.....	48	32	80	10	9	19	2	4	6	1	3	4	49	31	80
Lake.....	17	17	34	6	1	6	2	1	3	1	1	1	19	14	33
Lucas.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Licking.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Madison.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mahoning.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Medina.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Marion.....	20	20	40	8	6	13	5	2	2	3	3	3	19	20	39

TABLE XI—Concluded.

Counties.	Remaining November 16, 1897.			Admitted.						Discharges.										Remaining November 16, 1898.																			
				M.			F.			T.			M.			F.			T.			M.			F.			T.			Died								
Recoveries.			Improved.			Stationary.			Died																														
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.				
Morrow	18	8	26	8	5	8	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	15	9	24	116	57	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Morgan	1	59	114	14	17	31	3	10	13	1	6	7	2	2	4	3	59	116	57	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Muskingum	65	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Meigs	1	25	68	7	5	12	5	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27	55	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Pickaway	28	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Portage	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Richland	3	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Ross	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Sandusky	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Scioto	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Seneca	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Shamit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
State at large	3	1	4	7	1	8	3	4	7	4	2	6	30	66	8	8	1	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Trumbull	31	81	64	7	1	8	3	4	7	4	2	6	30	66	8	8	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Tuscarawas	19	26	45	1	4	5	2	2	2	1	4	5	1	1	2	2	14	28	37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Union	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Montgomery	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Wyandot	1	2	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Ohio Penitentiary	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Totals	782	659	1,441	217	181	898	96	68	164	35	51	86	58	115	55	44	785	640	1,375																				

FINANCIAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

COLUMBUS STATE HOSPITAL, COLUMBUS, O., November 15, 1898.

E. G. CARPENTER, M. D., *Superintendent*:

DEAR SIR: The report of the financial department of the Columbus State Hospital for the fiscal year ending November 15, 1898, is herewith submitted to you.

URBAN H. HESTER,
Financial Officer.

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES

Current Expense Fund.

Amount received from State Treasury	\$181,660 94
Amount received from outside sources	19,879 99
Total	<u>\$201,540 93</u>

Special Appropriations.

Salaries of officers and trustees' expenses.....	\$7,263 84
Ordinary repairs and improvements	14,116 83
Pathological Laboratory	164 42
New boilers.....	13,000 00
Repairs to heating plant	3,742 86
Changing drying room and employes' dining room.....	531 85
Total	<u>\$38,818 80</u>
Total disbursements for all purposes.....	<u>\$240,359 73</u>

STATEMENT

Showing the condition of the various appropriations in the State Treasury for the fiscal year ending November 15, 1898,* and the first quarter of 1899, including former balances and amounts remaining unexpended November 15, 1898, and appropriations made during the year.

Name of appropriations.	Balance in State Treasury November 15, 1897.	Appropriations made for the year ending November 15, 1898.	Total amount subject to draft during the fiscal year.	Amounts drawn from State Treasury for year ending November 15, 1898.	Balance in State Treasury November 15, 1898.
Current expenses	\$32,452 56	\$175,000 00	\$207,452 56	\$181,660 94	\$25,991 62
Salaries of officers and trustees' expenses	2,368 18	7,100 00	9,468 18	7,268 84	2,194 84
Ordinary repairs and improvements fund	289 56	14,929 01	15,218 57	14,116 88	1,101 74
Pathological Laboratory	184 36	.....	184 36	*164 42	.....
New boilers .....	.....	19,000 00	19,000 00	19,000 00	.....
Repairs to heating plant .....	.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	3,742 86	1,257 14
Changing drying room and dining room .....	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	831 85	468 65
Totals	\$65,484 66	\$116,029 01	\$231,513 67	\$220,479 74	\$31,013 99

*Balance \$19.94, lapsed May 31, 1898.

RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES.

Articles.	Amount.
Clothing.....	\$16,042 62
Beef hides, 15,707 pounds	1,446 67
Empty barrels, 1,625.....	832 15
Tallow, 15,535 pounds	543 72
Old iron, 66,550 pounds	188 30
Bones, 34,183 pounds	102 51
Rags, 11,876 pounds.....	63 09
Goods furnished employes.....	45 33
Tar, 51 barrels	140 25
Barn rent.....	350 00
Balance on old boilers	200 00
Empty boxes, 693.....	38 66
Hay, 81.92 tons	93 15
Historical souvenirs, 400	40 00
Drugs	80 38
Telegraph messages.....	34 90
Sundries.....	198 26
Total..	\$19,879 99

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE.

For what purpose.	Amount.
Amusements.....	\$966 26
Boots and shoes.....	1,789 74
Butter and eggs.....	11,968 83
Bread stuffs.....	10,031 88
Blank books and stationery.....	602 96
Brooms and brushes.....	796 75
Candies and nuts.....	238 54
Chapel services.....	403 00
Cider and vinegar.....	212 44
Cutlery.....	265 61
Canned goods.....	4,959 99
Clothing and furnishing.....	9,700 86
Drugs and medicines.....	8,393 57
Dry goods and notions.....	5,855 93
Dried fruits.....	4,625 51
Electrical supplies.....	504 73
Envelopes and postage.....	410 03
Fat cattle and hogs.....	15,484 20
Freight and expressage.....	813 00
Forage.....	210 58
Fuel and lights.....	15,306 71
Fish and oysters.....	1,793 78
Fresh fruits and berries.....	2,253 09
Groceries.....	15,677 98
Hardware.....	145 10
Harness and repairs.....	36 99
Laundry supplies.....	1,322 65
Milk.....	9,801 89
Meats and lard.....	10,878 00
Oils.....	519 73
Poultry and game.....	1,857 79
Patients' expenses.....	1,030 00
Plants and seeds.....	533 86
Papers and books.....	199 51
Queensware.....	1,477 10
Repairs.....	516 34
Shoemakers' supplies.....	191 45
Surgical instruments.....	66 99
Street car fare.....	299 60
Telephone and telegraph.....	516 11
Tobacco.....	1,282 74
Traveling expenses.....	238 14
Tinners' supplies.....	155 32
Vegetables.....	6,382 11
Wines and liquors.....	608 75
Wood and willowware.....	96 68
Miscellaneous.....	3,553 76
Male pay roll.....	33,060 36
Female ".....	17,782 45
Employees not on pay roll.....	657 04
Total.....	\$201,540 93

CURRENT EXPENSES OF DETAILED STATEMENTS.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Amusements.</i>		
Entertainments		\$91 00
Circus tickets, 403.....	\$0 25	100 75
Admissions to State Fair, 146.....	25	36 50
Transportation to circus		50 28
" Mt. Vernon and return, 497	40	198 80
Music for dances		235 30
Papers for wards		111 50
Croquet sets, 3	90	2 70
1 E flat tuba horn		41 10
Dominoes, 1 dozen		2 26
Sheet music.....		74 39
Playing cards, 24 dozen.....	1 34½	31 50
Masks, 16½ dozen.....	1 22	20 18
Total.....		\$990 28
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>		
Men's boots, 9 pairs.....	2 30½	20 76
" shoes, 589 pairs	1 37	807 25
" slippers, 445 pairs	64	285 34
Women's shoes, 507 pairs.....	1 12	570 36
" slippers, 60 pairs	37½	22 50
Overshoes, 1 pair		53
Rubber boots, 16 pairs	2 25	63 00
Total.....		\$1,769 74
<i>Butter and Eggs.</i>		
Creamery butter, 21,984 pounds.....	20	4,448 15
Dairy butter, 36,258½ pounds.....	15	5,617 84
Eggs, 18,408½ dozen.....	14	1,902 84
Total.....		\$11,968 33
<i>Bread Stuff.</i>		
Crackers, 5,665 pounds.....	05	310 62
Ginger snaps, 2,444 pounds.....	05	126 19
Buckwheat flour, 2 barrels.....	3 15½	6 31
Flour, 1,661 barrels.....	4 99	8,288 70
Graham wafers, 99½ pounds	10	10 71
" flour, 6 barrels	4 71½	28 30
Fancy cakes, 5,000.....	60	30 00
Cornmeal, 92 bushels	51	47 60
Yeast, 390½ pounds.....	25	97 60
Banquet wafers, 195½ pounds	11	23 02
Bread, 29,678 pounds	03	1,040 70
Corn cake flour, 25 pounds		1 18
Buns, 3,500.....	60	21 00
Total.....		\$10,031 88

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Blank Books and Stationery.</i>		
Case books, 4...	\$21 00	\$84 00
Record book, 1		8 75
Weight book, 1		4 50
Daily report books, 2	9 25	18 50
Laboratory record, 1		4 50
Prescription books, 556	04	22 24
Steward's journal, 1		15 00
Cash book, 1		8 50
Visitors' register and census books		21 00
Clothing account book, 1		22 50
Visiting book, 1		7 50
Census books, 2		7 50
Memorandum books, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen	1 78	15 15
Storekeeper's receipts, 15,000	1 50	22 50
Daily statements, 10,500		31 25
Purchase lists, 3,000		9 00
Dance programs, 200		3 75
Supervisor's blanks, 1,000		2 75
Breakage blanks, 1,000		2 50
Minstrel programs, 600		5 25
Wash lists, 1,000		35 00
Entertainment cards, 2,000		5 00
Sewing room receipts, 5,000		4 75
Dining room receipts, 5,000		5 00
Tags, 1,000		2 25
Perforated pads, 36		4 50
Tablets, 3 dozen	3 00	9 00
Programs, 800		4 50
Clothing blanks, 10,000		12 00
Blanks, 2,000		2 00
Housekeeper's receipts, 5,000		4 25
Lithograph letterheads, 5,000		30 00
Rubber bands, 2 pounds	3 00	6 00
Pens, 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ gross	83	20 55
Penholder, 1		25
Typewriter paper, 2 reams	1 50	3 00
Carbon paper, 12 sheets		50
Black ink, 17 quarts	73	12 50
Red ink, 2 bottles	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	95
Ribbons for typewriter, 5	80	4 00
Lead pencils, 7 gross	5 00	35 00
Inkstands, 2		2 75
Marking pens, 9	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 90
Copying paper, 12 rolls	1 00	12 00
Scratch pads, 8 dozen	3 00	9 00
Filing boxes, 1 dozen		3 00
Pencil pointer, 1		3 50
Eyelets, 2 dozen boxes	6 00	12 00
Note paper, 12 reams	96	30 72
Filing cases, 1 dozen		2 75
File boards, 2	60	1 20
Copy holder, 1		2 00
Book warrants, 2		7 50
Total		\$602 96

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Brooms and Brushes.</i>		
Hair brushes, 24 dozen.....	\$3 25	\$78 13
Scrub brushes, 24 dozen	99	23 76
Floor brushes, 4 dozen	18 00	72 00
Paint brushes, 3½ dozen	5 60	18 21
Shoe brushes, 1 gross.....		21 00
Tooth brushes, 5 gross	15 72	78 60
Hall brushes, 4.....	75	3 00
House brooms 160 dozen.....	1 99	319 25
Stable brooms, 11 dozen	3 25	36 00
Whisk brooms, 24 dozen	1 20	28 80
Feather dusters, 8 dozen	4 12½	33 00
Sponges, 40 pounds	2 12½	85 00
Total.....		\$796 75
<i>Candies and Nuts.</i>		
Candy, 750 pounds.....	12	90 00
Nuts, 1,744 pounds	08	148 54
Total		\$239 54
<i>Chapel Services.</i>		
Chaplain		234 00
Organist.....		169 00
Total.....		\$403 00
<i>Cider and Vinegar.</i>		
Cider, 94 gallons	12	12 00
Vinegar, 1,765 gallons	11	200 44
Total.....		\$212 44
<i>Cutlery.</i>		
Plated knives, 19 dozen	3 18	60 56
“ forks, 13 “	3 12	40 67
“ tablespoons, 3 dozen	3 82	11 48
“ teaspoons, 63 “	1 04	65 55
Forged spoons, 6	22½	1 35
German silver teaspoons, 12 dozen	1 69	20 25
Carving knives and forks, 1 set		11 00
Shears, 3 dozen.....	6 00	18 00
Razors, 2 “	15 00	30 00
Desert spoons, 2 dozen	3 37½	6 75
Total.....		\$265 61
<i>Canned Goods.</i>		
Apricots, 81 dozen gallons	4 89	395 40
Apples, 136 “	2 85	387 75
Beans, 360½ “	16	593 30

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Canned Goods—Concluded.</i>		
Cherries, 6 dozen	\$3 75	\$22 50
Corn, 580 dozen gallon.....	1 11	644 50
Peaches, 698½ dozen	1 87	1,170 56
Plums, 4 dozen.....	3 50	14 00
Pears, 224 dozen gallon	1 10	247 70
Pears, 569½ dozen	1 76	1,004 43
Tomatoes, 150 dozen gallon.....	2 90	436 25
Salmon, 4 dozen	1 90	7 60
Sardines, 1 crate.....		20 00
Lobsters, 4 dozen.....	2 75	11 00
Pineapples, 2 dozen.....	2 50	5 00
Total.....		\$4,959 99
<i>Clothing and Furnishing</i>		
Men's collars, 147 cases	1 90	279 30
Caps, 2 dozen	4 50	9 00
Felt hats, 34½ dozen	9 30	317 75
Straw hats 50½ dozen	2 25	183 51
Gloves, 9 dozen pairs	6 09	54 87
Handkerchiefs, 271 dozen	58	157 75
Ladies' hose, 127½ dozen pairs	1 21	154 63
Men's hose, 279 dozen pairs.....	85	237 75
" drawers, 12½ dozen.....	4 25	54 54
White shirts, 71 dozen	4 50	319 50
Underwear, ladies' suits, 9½ dozen..	2 28	21 28
Undershirts, men's, 29½ dozen	4 45	130 88
Undervests, ladies', 48½ "	4 28	184 26
Underwear, men's suits, ½ dozen	8 40	2 11
Overalls, 18 pairs	44	8 00
Suits of clothes, 795.....	7 98	6,349 88
Coats and vests, 10.....	4 05	40 50
Pants, 378 pairs.....	1 90	720 94
Suspenders, 65 dozen.....	1 56	101 50
Cardigan jackets, 6	25	1 50
Shirt, 1		1 22
Neckties, 94 dozen.....	1 83	172 44
Unlaundered shirts, 53½ dozen	4 53	242 25
Mittens, 1 dozen.....		6 00
Total.....		\$9,700 86
<i>Drugs and Medicines.</i>		
Drugs		8,393 57
<i>Dry Goods and Notions.</i>		
Woolen blankets, 638.....	1 61	1,033 35
Rubber " 18 yards.....	30	5 40
Bunting, 207 yards.....	04	8 84
Calico, 6,061½ "	06	385 26
Cambric, 209½ "	04	8 42
Canton flannel, 533 yards.....	78	41 32

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Dry Goods and Notions—Continued.</i>		
Crash, 4,058 yards	\$0 09	\$398 54
Damask, 1,238½ yards	45.	566 79
Indestructible blankets, 244 pounds	75	183 00
Denim, 245½ yards	10	24 56
Gingham, 4,457½ yards	05	262 41
Lace curtains, 2 pair	5 35	10 70
Musquito netting, 53 yards	18	9 85
Muslin, bleached, 1,312½ yards	06	86 41
" brown, 8,788½ "	04	177 90
Net, 10 yards	30	3 00
Sheeting, bleached, 248½ yards	16	39 76
" brown, 4,847 "	11	545 05
Napkins, 6 dozen	2 40	14 40
Flannel, 1,219½ yards	14	182 63
Sateen, 115 yards	10½	12 08
Satin, 90½ "	08	7 22
Square shawls, 2½ dozen	9 86	22 20
Colored shirting, 3,540½ yards	06	246 54
Ducking, 135½ yards	09½	12 91
Silesia, 96½ yards	07	6 76
Ticking, 8,136 yards	10	822 23
Thimbles, 1½ gross	6 69	7 25
Towels, 8 dozen	2 68	21 50
Buttons, 204½ gross	55	113 31
Collar buttons, 25 gross	50	12 50
Shoe buttons, 2 gt. "	25	50
Needles, 10,000	1 50	15 00
Machine needles		3 58
Elastic, 36 bolts	41	15 00
Carpet binding, 8 bolts	1 36	10 95
" thread, 12 dozen skeins	86	10 32
Corsets, 10 dozen	6 06	60 60
Dressing combs, 100 dozen	1 13	113 31
Velveteen, 4 yards	45	1 80
Palm leaf fans, 500		4 50
Hooks and eyes, 1 gt. gross		2 00
Key rings, 1 gross		4 80
Knitting cotton, 49 pounds	47	23 25
Marble oilcloth, 8 bolts	1 42	11 40
Shoe laces, 1,225 dozen	05	69 00
Stay binding, 2 boxes		36
Tape measures, 2 dozen	85	1 70
Table covers, 6		5 70
Thread, cotton, 360½ dozen	41	150 79
Toothpicks, 2 cases		7 25
White warp, 60 pounds	13	8 33
Colored warp, 75 "	15	11 65
Woolen yarn, 25 "	1 10	27 50
Sewing silk, 1½ dozen	76	96
Indelible ink, 37 "	2 00	74 25
Bed spreads, 393	85	334 45
Spectacles, 12 dozen	2 50	30 00
Scrim, 567 yards	08	47 29
Lamp wicks, 1 roll		60
Pins, 50 packages	27	27 00

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Dry Goods and Notions—Concluded.</i>		
Felt, 1 yard.....		\$1 10
Ribbon, 2½ yards	\$0 25	63
Cheese cloth, 24 yards.....	16	3 84
Linen thread, 3 dozen spools.....	86	2 58
Floss, 2 gross.....		4 15
Total.....		\$5,855 93
<i>Dried Fruits.</i>		
Evaporated apples, 3,850 pounds	08	339 88
“ peaches, 17,638 pounds	09	1,870 70
“ pears, 610 pounds.....	10	61 00
Prunes, 22,276 pounds	06	1,581 69
Raisins, 738 pounds.....	05	40 15
Currants, 122 “	08	10 33
Apricots, 10,943 pounds	08	972 26
Total.....		\$4,625 51
<i>Electrical Supplies.</i>		
• Electrical supplies.....		504 73
<i>Envelopes and Postage.</i>		
Stamped envelopes, 15,750.....	02	371 61
Postal cards, 1,000.....		11 25
Postage stamps		20 81
Extra postage.....		36
Envelopes, 1,500.....		6 00
Total		\$410 03
<i>Fat Cattle and Hogs.</i>		
Beef cattle, 311,895 pounds	4 69	14,633 94
Fat hogs, 22,084 pounds.....	3 80	840 26
Stock hog, 1.....		10 00
Total.....		\$15,484 20
<i>Freight, Drayage and Expressage.</i>		
Freight.....		654 20
Express		158 80
Total.....		\$813 00
<i>Forage.</i>		
Hay, 5½ tons	7 65	38 46
Straw, 38½ tons.....	4 50	173 12
Total.....		\$210 58

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CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Fuel and Lights.</i>		
Gas coal, 333 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ tons	\$1 70	\$567 03
Kitchen coal, 255 ²⁵ / ₁₀₀ tons	1 43	367 31
Steam coal, 10,508 ³⁴ / ₁₀₀ tons	1 86	14,291 01
Blossburg coal, 34 ⁷⁸ / ₁₀₀ tons	3 50	13 53
Charcoal, 121 bushels	13	15 78
Wax candles, 86 pounds	10	8 80
Coke, 666 bushels	06	41 76
Lava tips, 8 ¹ / ₂ dozen	12	1 04
Lamp chimneys, ¹ / ₂ dozen	1 00	50
Total		\$15,306 71
<i>Fish and Oysters.</i>		
Fresh fish, 14,347 pounds	06	938 36
White fish, 162 pounds		100 00
Salt cod fish, 30 "	09 ¹ / ₂	2 85
" trout, 53 pounds		6 62
" mackerel, 9 barrels	8 11	73 00
Oysters, 569 gallons	1 00	570 95
Sardines, 17 cases	6 29	107 00
Total		\$1,793 78.
<i>Fresh Fruits and Berries.</i>		
Apples, 1,054 ¹ / ₂ bushels	71	749 15
Bananas, 289 ¹ / ₂ bunches	1 30	378 10
Blackberries, 4,316 quarts	03	169 37
Cherries, 10 ¹ / ₂ bushels	2 00	21 10
Cranberries, 4 ¹ / ₂ barrels	6 84	30 85
" 4 quarts	08	32
Currants, ¹ / ₂ bushel		1 25
Grapes, 1,421 baskets	11	160 09
Malaga grapes, 1 barrel		7 50
Oranges, 34 ¹ / ₂ boxes	2 70	93 25
Lemons, 19 ¹ / ₂ "	5 33	104 00
Gooseberries, 61 quarts	05	3 10
Pineapples, 6 dozen	2 38	14 30
Peaches, 502 ¹ / ₂ bushels	55	276 77
Pears, 16 ¹ / ₂ bushels	72	12 18
Plums, 1 basket		60
Raspberries, 562 quarts	07	40 60
Strawberries, 2,933 quarts	06	190 56
Total		\$2,253 09
<i>Groceries.</i>		
Alum, 10 pounds	04	40
Beans, 278 ¹ / ₂ bushels	1 06	291 93
Lima beans, 6,711 pounds	03	236 12
Baking powder, 738 pounds	15	113 00
Noodles, 5 barrels		33 76
Candied cherries, ¹ / ₂ pound		10

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Groceries—Continued.</i>		
Green Rio coffee, 15,838 pounds.....	\$0 13	\$2,210 99
“ Santos, 12,996 pounds.....	14	1,876 39
Mocha and Java roasted, 1,000 pounds.....	31	310 50
Coffee, miscellaneous, 7,200 pounds.....	09	708 42
Roasting coffee, 169 sacks.....	50	84 50
Quaker oats, 72 pounds.....	3 25	
Cheese, 9,210 pounds.....	09	847 28
Chocolate, 12 pounds.....	25	3 00
Cocoa, 6 pounds.....	48	2 76
Corn starch, 1,606 pounds.....	06	96 50
Cream tartar, 12 pounds.....	85	4 20
Cinnamon, ground, 36 pounds.....	29	10 68
Citron, 10 pounds.....	17	1 70
Cucumber pickles, 2½ barrels.....	16 60	41 50
Lemon extract, 6 gallons.....	5 30	31 80
Vanilla “ 7 “.....	7 71	54 00
Fly paper, 10 boxes.....	35	3 50
Hominy, 21 barrels.....	2 64	55 45
Mince meat, 1,261 pounds.....	06	72 41
Mustard, ground, 54 pounds.....	21	11 78
“ seed, 4 pounds.....	15	60
Macaroni, 260 pounds.....	06½	16 25
Olives, 2½ cases.....	6 18	13 91
Cayenne pepper, 18½ pounds.....	27	5 15
New Orleans molasses, 268 gallons.....	29	77 72
Ground pepper, 500 pounds.....	15	76 00
Rice, 4,100 pounds.....	06	273 50
Rolled oats, 44 barrels.....	4 40	193 95
Soda, 2,383 pounds.....	01	40 29
Shoe blacking, 24 dozen boxes.....	50	12 00
Oat meal, 25 pounds.....	02½	69
Sugar, C, 9,843 pounds.....	4 99	491 28
“ granulated, 86,508 pounds.....	5 53	4,785 32
“ confectioners A, 4,181 pounds.....	4 82	201 61
“ cut loaf, 567 pounds.....	6 00	34 03
“ powdered, 4,260 pounds.....	5 75	245 05
Soap, ivory, 80 boxes.....	4 00	320 00
“ toilet, 38 “.....	2 30	87 75
Dairy salt, 66 barrels.....	1 02	67 35
Table “ 21 “.....	1 47	31 00
Syrup, 1,090 gallons.....	20	222 45
“ maple, 14 gallons.....	1 60	14 00
Tea, 3,004 pounds.....	37	1,126 29
Worcester sauce, 1 case.....		3 00
Tapioca, 75 pounds.....	05	4 26
Sapolio, 5 gross packages.....	10 00	50 00
Honey, 42 pounds.....	17	7 52
Pearl barley, 10 pounds.....	05	50
Gelatine, 4½ boxes.....	1 66	7 48
Almonds, 2 pounds.....	20	40
Mixed spices, 3 gallons.....	1 00	3 00
Shaving soap, 100 pounds.....	27	27 00
Saratoga chips, 9 pounds.....	26½	2 40
Almond paste, 30 pounds.....	24	7 20
Vermicelli, 62 pounds.....	09	5 76

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Groceries—Concluded.</i>		
Wheatlet, 72 pounds.....		\$3 25
Ginger, 36 pounds.....	\$0 18	6 48
Currant jelly, 80 pounds.....	03	90
Matches, 53½ gross boxes.....	1 00	53 75
Bottled mustard, ½ dozen.....		1 50
Catsup, 10 gallons.....	2 25	22 50
Sage, 24 pounds.....	16	3 84
Sal soda, 2,094 pounds.....	90	18 85
"H. O.," 1 case.....		3 10
Celery seed, 1 box.....		3 18
Total.....		\$15,677 98
<i>Hardware.</i>		
Graters, 2.....	35	70
Curry combs, ½ dozen.....	2 00	1 00
Horse brushes, ½ dozen.....		4 66
Dust pans, 18½ dozen.....	2 28	41 05
Water coolers, 5.....	4 80	24 00
Scoop, 1.....		1 00
Cake turners, 12.....	83	3 96
Cooking spoons, 7.....	17½	1 23
Toasting forks, 6.....	30	1 80
Soup ladles, 1 dozen.....		1 00
Skillets, 17.....	36	6 26
Saws, 1.....		1 25
Hammers, 2.....	25	50
Tacks, 8,000.....	75	6 00
Miscellaneous.....		50 69
Total.....		\$145 10
<i>Harness and Horse Trappings.</i>		
Repairs.....		6 25
Collar, 1.....		1 06
Halters, ½ dozen.....		1 88
Miscellaneous items.....		28 36
Total.....		\$36 99
<i>Laundry Supplies.</i>		
Washboards, 2½ dozen.....	2 08	5 20
Indigo, 110 pounds.....		93 50
Gloss starch, 7,700 pounds.....	03	236 75
Scrubine, 1 case.....		3 50
Laundry wax, 10 pounds.....	45	4 50
" soap, 194 boxes.....	2 19	425 03
Caustic soda, 30 pounds.....	17 60	528 12
Mop sticks, 1 gross.....		10 80
Tubs, 10.....	65	6 50
Bath brick, 7 boxes.....	1 25	8 75
Total.....		\$1,322 65

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Milk.</i>		
Milk, 69,563 gallons	\$0 14	\$9,739 34
Modified milk, 154 days' supply	40	62 55
Total.....		\$9,801 89
<i>Meats and Lard.</i>		
Corned beef, 11,200 pounds.....	04	448 00
Bacon, 14,694 pounds	08	1,239 24
Liver, 62½ pounds	10	6 25
Pickled pork, 18 barrels.....	11 33	204 00
Cutting sausage		47 00
Veal, 29,784 pounds	08	2,491 94
Mutton, 81,269 pounds.....	07	2,355 75
Ham, 45,270 "	09	4,085 82
Total.....		\$10,878 00
<i>Oils.</i>		
Coal oil, 788 gallons.....	08	67 05
Lard oil, 5 "	60	3 00
Wagon grease, 1 case		3 00
Cylinder oil, 637 gallons	47	304 13
Engine oil, 681.7 "	20	140 62
Gasoline, 12½ gallons	09	1 13
Machine oil, 5 "	16	80
Total.....		\$519 73
<i>Poultry and Game.</i>		
Chickens, dressed, 8,093 pounds.....	09	782 66
" live, 6,390 "	07	472 40
Turkeys, 5,401½ pounds	11	600 33
Squirrels, 12	20	2 40
Total.....		\$1,857 79
<i>Patients' Expenses.</i>		
Cash paid patients for labor.....		\$868 35
Returning escapes		138 70
Sending patients home.. ..		22 95
Total.....		\$1,030 00
<i>Plants and Seeds.</i>		
Bulbs and plants		290 65
Vegetable seeds		146 05
Millet seed, 11 bushels	1 08	11 75
Timothy seed, 2½ bushels.....	1 59	3 98
Rye, 3 bushels	86½	2 60
Clover seed, ¼ bushel		88

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Plants and Seeds—Concluded.</i>		
Seed corn, 2½ bushels		\$4 35
Roses, 125	\$0 25	31 25
Shrubs, 12	75	9 00
Flower pots, 2,775		33 75
Total		\$533 86
<i>Queensware and Glassware.</i>		
Oyster bowls, 90 dozen	8 00	72 00
Sugar " 24 "	1 87½	45 00
Individual butters, 2 dozen	1 50	3 00
Chambers, 12 dozen	3 20	38 40
Gravy tureens, 2 dozen	75	1 50
Coffee cups, 302 "	59	179 10
Molasses cans, 12 "	3 00	36 00
Pickle dishes, 5 "	2 25	11 25
Shaving mug, 1		1 25
Pitchers, 18½ dozen	2 61	48 48
Salad dishes, ½ "		4 50
Nappies, 107 "	1 94	208 05
Plates, 54 "	1 10	59 83
Soup plates, 180 dozen	75	135 00
Platters, 2½ dozen	2 74	7 56
Salts and peppers, 18 dozen	1 25	22 50
Saucers, 449 dozen	88	174 44
Fruit saucers, 120 dozen	82	39 07
Spoon holders, 12 "	90	10 80
Soup tureens, 6 dozen	8 65	51 90
Tumblers, 110 "	55	61 35
Vegetable dishes, 19 dozen	5 73	108 90
Jardinières, 1½ dozen	5 98	9 97
Cream jugs, 12 "	4 50	54 00
Dishes, 2	2 00	4 00
Decorated cups, 2 dozen	2 00	4 00
Packing dishes		1 50
Lamp, 1		75
Clear globes, ½ dozen		1 50
Cuspidors, 2		1 50
Mustard, 1		50
Catsup bottles, 12 dozen	3 50	42 00
Vase, 1		45
Covered dishes, 5	2 00	4 00
Pieces, 3	1 00	3 00
Ladles, 1½ dozen		13 50
Punch bowl, 1		4 00
Chamber covers, 6 dozen	1 60	9 60
Sauce tureen, 1		75
B and B plates, 1 dozen		1 50
Ice cream tray, 1		75
Total		\$1,477 10

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Telegraph and Telephone Expenses.</i>		
Telegrams		\$137 96
Messenger service.....		4 80
Rental of telephone.....		378 35
Total.....		\$516 11
<i>Papers and Books.</i>		
"Quo Vadis"		1 60
"A Gentleman of France"		1 25
"The Sowers"		1 25
"Sherlock Holmes"		1 20
"Curtis' Essays"		2 00
"Insanity"		5 00
Text book		6 00
Subscription to "Brains"		3 50
"Recitations"		30
Subscription to McClures.....		1 00
"North American Review".....		5 00
"Nervous Diseases"		3 00
Subscription to Elgin dairy report.....		2 00
"Bret Harte," 14 volumes.....	\$2 00	28 00
"American System Practical Medicine," 4 volumes.....	5 00	20 00
Press P. st.....		4 68
Eugene Fields, 1 set		14 25
Dispatch to January 1, 1898.....		7 00
1 Bible.....		1 50
Cyclopedia of Medicine		5 00
State Journal.....		7 80
"Alienist and Neurologist," 1 year.....		5 00
The Literary Digest, 1 year		3 00
"Nervous Diseases"		6 00
Medico Legal Journal, 1 year.. ..		3 00
City Directory		5 00
Sunday News.....		19 50
Medical books.....		21 43
"Poultry Keeper," 1 year.....		25
"Medical and Surgical Register".....		10 00
North American Review.....		5 00
Total.....		\$199 51
<i>Repairs.</i>		
Lumber		397 82
Engineers' supplies.....		107 17
Repairs to drop coils		75
" check		6 75
Tile, 12 square feet	15	1 80
Miscellaneous.....		2 05
Total.....		\$516 34

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Shoemakers' Supplies.</i>		
Repairing shoes, 373 pairs.....	\$0 50	\$187 85
Shoe buttons, 6 great gross	60	3 60
Total.....		\$191 45
<i>Surgical Instruments.</i>		
Surgical instruments.....		66 99
<i>Street Car Fare.</i>		
Street car tickets		292 60
" fare for patients.....		7 00
Total.....		\$299 60
<i>Tobacco.</i>		
Chewing tobacco, 4,470 pounds.....	21	974 04
Smoking " 1,512 "	16	246 40
Cigars, 2,050.....	2 25	46 75
" (stogies), 7 boxes	1 15	8 05
Pipes, 17 boxes.....	44	7 50
Total.....		\$1,282 74
<i>Traveling Expenses.</i>		
Expenses after cattle, 5 trips		15 40
To Lancaster and return.....		5 40
To Mansfield "		14 10
To Gallipolis "		27 40
To Kenton "		4 50
To Mt. Vernon "		2 70
To Fairfield Co. "		3 00
To Massillon, 87 patients.....	2 42	210 54
Transportation from depot to Massillon asylum, 102 persons.....	05	5 10
Total.....		\$288 14
<i>Tinners' Supplies.</i>		
Tin cups, 2 gross	1 00	2 00
Tea trays, 3 dozen.....	5 00	15 00
Tin solder, 200 pounds.....	11	22 12
Steel, 67 pounds.....		1 26
Galvanized iron, 2,433 pounds	03	74 87
Coppered wire, 17 pounds	08	51
Galvanized wire, 580 pounds ..		21 75
Chambers, 2 dozen.....	8 23	16 46
Pie pans, 6 dozen.....	22½	1 35
Total.....		\$155 32

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Vegetables.</i>		
Beets, 3 bushels		\$4 30
Cabbage, 261 heads	\$0 03	7 85
Cauliflowers, 8	18½	1 50
Egg plants, 6	20½	1 25
Celery, 15 bunches	10½	1 55
Cucumbers, 12 dozen	37	4 55
Pickles, 3½ dozen bottles	2 07	7 26
Nutmeg melons, 13 baskets	80	10 50
" 158	09	15 75
Watermelons, 769	16	124 45
Cantaloups, 3 barrels		7 25
" 3,331		158 40
Onions, 75½ barrels	2 14	161 42
Peas, 2 bushels	1 75	3 50
Potatoes, 7,964½ bushels	69	5,551 38
Sweet potatoes, 87½ barrels	2 60	234 20
Tomatoes, 11½ crates	1 28	14 75
Green corn, 18 dozen	16½	3 00
Pumpkins, 1,314	05	69 30
Total		\$6,382 11
<i>Wines and Liquors.</i>		
Brandy, 20 gallons	5 00	100 00
Blackberry wine, 10 gallons	2 00	20 00
Port wine, 70 gallons	1 57	110 00
Sherry wine, 51 gallons	1 50	76 52
Whisky, 129.35 gallons	2 00	258 70
Lithia water, 7 cases	6 27	43 53
Total		\$608 75
<i>Wood and Willowware.</i>		
Barrels, 36	1 28	46 20
Baskets, 2½ dozen		10 15
Tub, 1		50
Pails, 29½ dozen	1 36	39 88
Total		\$96 68
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Glue, 10 pounds		1 50
Scales, 1 pair		16 50
Embalming fluid		3 00
Rings and centers for chambers		180 00
Rollers for butcher, 6		1 69
Crate, 1		50
Wall paper		2 30
Dials		1 80
Repairing check		11 80
Valve, 1		25
Repairs		87

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Miscellaneous—Continued.</i>		
Steel heels for car		\$12 22
Chemicals		277 62
5-gallon can, 1		75
Cement sacks, 20		2 50
Double seamer, 1		5 50
Beak horn stake, 1		2 25
Roofing, 17 rolls, tin caps, 17 pounds		21 25
Empire beds, 21		93 45
Ladders, 1 set		45 00
Transfers, 3		75
Blacksmiths' supplies		15 97
Printing and binding 2,000 souvenirs		111 90
Steel ceiling		38 36
Metallic packing, 3 sets		22 50
Rebinding Bibles		4 50
Fireclay, 3 barrels		6 75
Plaster, 3 barrels		8 24
Enameled urinals, 6		67 50
House furnishings		15 95
Cask, 1		1 75
Shellac, 1 quart		1 30
Repairing harness		50
Veterinary services		49 50
Repairing flues, 2		2 50
Toys for Christmas		40
Stabling horses		15 15
Christmas supplies		25 20
Moss, 190 pounds		17 12
Indicator, 1		26 00
Elevator keys		6 00
Hydraulic elevator, 1		251 80
Cord, 100 feet		1 50
Stove and pipe		9 25
Playing in wards		4 00
Tailors' chalk, 1 box		50
Discs, 9		90
Error in footing pay roll		1 00
Coppers, 1 pair		60
Rent of costumes		1 25
Funeral expenses		10 00
Rebinding register		4 50
Attorney fees		125 00
Repairing clock		1 00
Shoe thread, 1 ball		15
Syrup pump, 1		4 50
Paper muslin		14
Coffins, 2		25 00
Rent of wigs, etc. for minstrel show		4 05
Dentistry		27 20
Sassafras		20
Extra fare to Kenton		55
Storage on baggage		10
Medical attendance		53 40
Door mat, 1		7 32
Caring and providing for child		86 50

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Miscellaneous—Continued.</i>		
Filling base viol bow		\$0 75
Sacking nuts.....		80
Papering 2 rooms.....		63 52
Carriage, 1.....		125 00
Opening safe.....		6 00
Advertising.....		25
Incubator repairs.....		40
Jar rubbers, 1 gross.....		50
Flage, 6 dozen.....		7 70
Fireworks.....		85 00
Chamois, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....		1 63
Charges on telegrams.....		1 61
Tobacco cutter, 1.....		1 50
Horses, 3.....		560 00
Attendance to patients.....		3 25
Stamp dates, 1.....		5 00
Toe weights, 1 pair.....		1 00
Spectacles, 6 dozen pair.....		7 50
Ammonia.....		60 51
Internal revenue stamps.....		5 47
Machine needles, etc.....		8 10
Photographs.....		14 00
Supplies for patient.....		5 33
Expenses incident to Mt. Vernon picnic.....		28 95
Incidental expenses at Hiawatha Park.....		2 20
Twine, 30 pounds.....		8 60
Mason's rubbers, 1 gross.....		50
Chewing gum, 6 boxes.....		3 60
Laboratory supplies.....		12 45
Toothpicks.....		4 20
Insect guns, 2.....		1 20
Indelible ink, 1 gross bottles.....		24 00
Safety pins, 6 gross.....		3 90
Rubber tires, 1 set.....		33 75
Roller rub irons, 1 pair.....		75
Bronze, 2 pounds.....		2 40
Supper at Newark.....		50
Sundries		25
Lunches on Massillon trip.....		95
Damages to property.....		22 00
Meal, 10 bushels.....		5 50
Bran, 20 pounds.....		1 60
Sharpening shears and razors.....		2 70
Notary fees, 11.....		4 40
Blotting paper, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cases.....		11 17
Metal polish, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ gross boxes.....		60 00
No. 10.....		3 50
Ice cream, 61 gallons.....		49 65
Wrapping paper, 220 pounds.....		5 40
Paper bags, 27,000.....		27 54
Lime, 253 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.....		40 93
Boiler compound, 150 pounds.....		12 00
Toilet paper, 2,350 pounds.....		94 00
Roach powder, 25 pounds.....		18 75
Pestine, 6 pounds.....		3 80

CURRENT EXPENSES—Concluded.

Articles.	Average price.	Amount.
<i>Miscellaneous—Concluded.</i>		
Cement, 324 pounds.....		\$88 25
Disinfectant, 10 gallons.....		12 50
“ 709 pounds.....		99 95
Slug shot, 3,055 “.....		90 13
Lunches in city		6 70
Tuning pianos		4 50
Secretary Conference State Charities		14 29
Gasoline.....		63
Rake and mower, 1		52 00
Oyster shells, 100 pounds.....		75
Total.....		\$5 558 76

COLUMBUS STATE HOSPITAL.

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MALE PAY ROLL

Name of employe.	Occupation.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
Winfield Scott.....	Supervisor.....	7		\$315 00
W. T. Riddle.....	".....	12		540 00
W. H. Smith.....	".....	5		225 00
A. W. Cox.....	Attendant.....	11		297 00
B. R. Lewis.....	".....	3	25	99 83
J. H. Downs.....	".....	12		324 00
A. H. Budd.....	".....	12		324 00
J. F. Van Allen.....	".....	4		108 00
G. B. Myers.....	".....	12		324 00
J. A. Myers.....	".....	10		270 00
Chas. Cademy.....	".....	6		162 00
Geo. Fuller.....	".....	12		360 00
Isaac Teegarden.....	".....	12		360 00
H. A. Beavers.....	".....	12		352 40
S. F. Southard.....	".....	3		90 00
M. R. Mathews.....	".....	12		360 00
John Lutz.....	".....	8	27	267 00
Ed. Nichols.....	".....	12		360 00
John Brady.....	".....	12		360 00
Chas. Larkin.....	".....	12		360 00
A. E. Moore.....	".....	12		360 00
C. A. Milliken.....	".....	12		360 00
David Riddle.....	".....	12		360 00
Wm. Huling.....	".....	12		360 00
Clint Williamson.....	".....	12		360 00
A. McMeekin.....	".....	12		360 00
Chas. Galpin.....	".....	5		150 00
W. P. Skidmore.....	".....	7	2	212 00
Albert Porter.....	".....	3	21	111 00
Dan. Fleming.....	".....	12		360 00
Bert Southard.....	".....	5		150 00
Chas. McMillen.....	".....	11	23	354 50
M. Smithisler.....	".....	12		360 00
John Durr.....	".....	3	27	117 00
M. D. Williamson.....	".....	12		360 00
L. E. Lybarger.....	".....	8	4	212 73
Samuel Hunter.....	".....	7	14	214 90
Clint McKinley.....	".....	7	24	225 00
J. W. Cage.....	".....	7	7	207 20
J. B. Leeper.....	".....	1	3	27 50
W. L. Baker.....	".....		3	2 70
Frank Waldron.....	".....		10	8 83
J. M. Clark.....	".....	5	28	154 34
Dell Guy.....	".....	5	4	144 90
C. W. Cullen.....	".....		25	22 50
D. S. Waggoner.....	".....	3		54 00
F. A. Carpenter.....	".....	3	24	97 00
L. S. Fountanelle.....	".....	3		76 53
C. M. Mitchell.....	".....	3		87 00
C. W. McCort.....	".....	3		90 00
S. F. Metzler.....	".....		17	14 17
J. G. Overbeck.....	".....		24	20 00
C. F. Brown.....	".....		22	19 80
John T. Jones.....	Extra attendant.....		9	8 10
H. C. Durr.....	".....	4	5	125 00
Ed. VanMeter.....	Attendant and night-watch.....	11	15	440 00
John Hunt.....	Night-watch.....	2		40 00

MALE PAY ROLL—Continued.

Name of employe.	Occupation.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
Jethro Davis.....	Night-watch	12	.....	\$360 00
G. B. Reed.....	"	12	.....	360 00
C. S. McEwen	"	12	.....	360 00
John Journ-y.....	"	12	.....	360 00
H. Wilson	"	6	26	200 83
E. C. Pickering.....	Outside night-watch.....	3	32	162 66
C. L. Stanbery.....	Druggist.....	12	.....	600 00
Earnest Smith.....	Assistant druggist.....	5	.....	60 00
G. H. Mebs	"	6	20	86 00
A. B. White	Lawn	12	.....	60 00
Turney Downs	Electrician	7	.....	210 00
C. S. Stevens	"	5	8	158 00
U. H. Hester.....	Superintendent gas house.....	12	.....	399 98
E. H. Walker	Steward's clerk.....	2	.....	80 00
Henry Cox	Butcher	12	.....	540 00
N. C. Ault.....	Usher	12	.....	240 00
Stephen Gadd.....	Soap maker	12	.....	300 00
Chas. Adams.....	Baker	12	.....	600 00
Rud. Aurednick	Assistant baker.....	11	22	293 34
W. H. Mumma.....	"	8	3	121 50
Chris. Bohnett	" & ass't kitchen	5	1	95 50
D. S. Kirk	Supt. cong. dining room.....	1	14	51 33
R. C. Schofield	"	12	.....	404 00
Harry Dennis	Ass't cong. "	5	.....	99 06
Odias Statser.....	" "	5	.....	90 00
Jas. Decker	" "	3	.....	54 00
Robert Adams.....	" "	6	15	117 00
O. M. Williamson	" "	1	18	28 80
Harry Born	" "	2	14	44 40
J. B. Wickham.....	" "	1	27	34 20
Jake Durr	Attend. and ass't "	2	24	72 00
Wm. Smith	Farm superintendent.....	11	13	458 00
Mike Eagleton.....	Driver.....	12	.....	800 00
Fred Dew.....	"	10	23	323 00
Robert Holland	Teamster	11	13	228 66
John Murnane.....	"	12	.....	240 00
Isaac Clark	"	1	24	35 92
Bishop Wade	Attendant and teamster.....	11	.....	283 06
Robert Wagner.....	"	8	.....	175 87
Isaac Hampton.....	Chief engineer.....	12	.....	917 64
Alex. Groves.....	Ass't "	12	.....	600 00
Wm. Clemence.....	Engineer	2	15	208 32
Frank Miller	Electrical engineer.....	8	.....	400 00
C. W. Murphy	"	12	.....	517 38
F. M. Foye.....	Ass't elect. "	3	18	144 00
John Roney.....	Plumber.....	12	.....	570 00
E. H. Permar	Ass't D. R. and plumber	7	22	158 33
J. C. Weaver.....	Fireman	12	.....	360 00
Chas. Skipper.....	"	12	.....	353 60
James Young	"	12	.....	360 00
James Durbin.....	"	12	.....	330 00
Grant Long.....	"	6	26	206 00
Geo. Douglas.....	"	6	7	187 00
Jas. McGill.....	"	4	12	132 00
Jas. Melvin	"	1	11	41 00
Frank Dickson.....	Coal wheeler.....	6	21	167 50
John Lavey.....	"	1	19	23 30

MALE PAY ROLL—Concluded.

Name of employe.	Occupation.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
Fred Percella.....	Coal wheeler.....	3	20	\$73 80.
G. M. Long	"	5	4	128 82
Wm. Hampton.....	"	1	4	36 66
W. Shrum.....	" .....	.....	11	9 17
J. J. Crawford.....	Attendant in basement.....	12	.....	818 67
R. A. Currie	Florist	12	.....	720 00
Ed. Chevee.....	Assistant florist.....	12	.....	822 33
Wm. Hull	"	12	.....	300 00
J. V. Kaler	" & attendant.....	12	.....	311 66
Edward Abbe	Gardener	12	.....	500 00
Thomas Nolan	Assistant gardener.....	5	.....	125 00
Chas. Fleming	"	8	.....	200 00
John Marling.....	"	3	29	99 17
Dan. Walters	Superintendent ice plant	12	.....	480 00
Fred Baumhure	Gas house.....	12	.....	360 00
G. E. Reece.....	Cartman.....	12	.....	300 00
C. M. Schofield.....	Superintendent in kitchen.....	12	.....	480 00
John Sliney.....	Assistant in kitchen	10	.....	300 00
Wm. Jackson	Truckman.....	12	.....	120 00
W. B. Albright.....	Poultryman.....	6	16	261 28
E. B. Seaman	" and attendant.....	10	.....	818 46
D. J. Davis	Assistant carpenter.....	9	.....	267 40
Frank Travis	Carpenter.....	2	.....	10 00
H. P. Allison	Tinner	2	21	141 75
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	\$33,060 36

FEMALE PAY ROLL.

Name of employe.	Occupation.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
Sarah Conn	Supervisor.....	7	.....	\$175 00
Emily Case	"	10	1	251 67
Della Elliott.....	"	3	26½	122 09
M. Hubbell.....	" and night operator	4	18	97 97
Laura Clemons.....	Attendant	9	.....	162 00
Ida Meloy.....	"	1	27	34 20
Ella Barrett	"	12	.....	216 00
Ella Fowler	"	12	.....	216 00
Etra Gabriel	"	12	.....	216 00
Anna Wright	"	12	.....	216 00
Ella Erwin	"	12	.....	216 00
Nannie Hindman	"	12	.....	216 00
Jennie McNickle.....	"	12	.....	240 00
Anna Layman	"	11	26	237 47
Vina Hamel	"	12	.....	216 00
Mrs. R. A. Turner.....	"	12	.....	216 00
Anna Brennan	"	12	.....	216 00
Maggie O'Donnell.....	"	12	.....	216 00
Imogene Neigberg.....	"	12	.....	264 00
Mary Chew	"	12	.....	264 00
Barbara Krug	"	12	.....	264 00
Mary Hayes	"	12	.....	240 00

FEMALE PAY ROLL—Continued.

Name of employe.	Occupation.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
Julia Morrow.....	Attendant	12	.....	\$240 00
Ella Nolan	"	12	.....	240 00
Mittie Lyman.....	"	12	.....	240 00
Clara Cary.....	"	12	.....	217 73
Lou Allyn.....	"	12	.....	240 00
Kate Whalen	"	12	.....	264 00
Frances Taylor.....	"	10	.....	220 00
Lona White	"	12	.....	264 00
Jane Shannon.....	"	11	14	252 27
Sue Anderson	"	12	.....	244 00
Theresa Hummel.....	"	7	5	157 66
Anna Larkin	"	3	23	83 60
Rachel Maloy.....	"	12	.....	264 00
Effie Schofield.....	"	8	.....	176 00
Mary McCann.....	"	12	.....	216 00
Anna Fleming	"	12	.....	216 00
Abbie Edgecombe	"	12	.....	248 80
Lottie Kessler.....	"	7	29	175 26
Ella Davey	"	7	14	142 32
Nan Gallagher.....	"	5	.....	110 00
Lizzie Bowman	"	2	7	49 13
Nannie Zeigler.....	"	2	27	56 60
Mary Edwards.....	"	2	.....	34 04
Mrs. M. K. Shanley	"	1	10	26 67
B. M. Hardee .....	" .....	.....	2	1 07
Ida Scott .....	" .....	.....	18	12 00
Belle Zeigler.....	" .....	.....	12	6 40
Britto Roatch	Extra attend't and night oper.	3	15	60 33
Jennie McCann	Night operator.....	4	19	83 40
Mrs. M. E. Scott.....	"	2	27	56 33
Mrs. McDevitt	Night-watch	11	.....	330 00
Mary Jones .....	" .....	.....	15	12 50
Margaret Byrnes	"	12	.....	264 00
Jennie Budd.....	"	7	.....	154 00
Mary Rinkliff.....	"	5	24	127 60
Willie Alexander	"	5	.....	108 26
Emma Fleming	Ironing room.....	9	.....	162 00
Jennie Scully.....	"	11	29½	143 80
Una McElwep.....	"	11	29½	143 80
Maggie Hayden	"	11	29½	143 80
Maggie Trueman.....	"	5	.....	65 00
Mrs. N. C. Ault	"	7	35½	93 42
Flora Powell	"	5	.....	60 00
Helen Fishinger	"	4	18	55 20
Anna Libbett	"	2	8	40 80
M. A. Trueman	" & night-watch.....	12	.....	205 33
Mary Josten	" Sup't d'g rm.....	12	.....	153 34
Lina McVey	Assorting room.....	11	29½	179 75
Minnie Meagher	"	11	.....	165 00
Jennie Hall.....	" .....	.....	6	3 00
Mrs. A. Blake	"	3	.....	6 00
Janet Underwood	Usher	12	.....	240 00
Hattie Golden	Housekeeper.....	6	.....	180 00
Mrs. D. M. Sutcliffe.....	"	5	15	165 00
Sarah Pettibone.....	Superintendent's clerk	12	.....	240 00
Martha Halfhill.....	Steward's clerk.....	10	.....	400 00
Anna Schwartz.....	Marking room.....	11	.....	165 00

FEMALE PAY ROLL—Concluded.

Name of employe.	Occupation.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
Mrs. O. L. Anderson	Assistant storekeeper.....	8	15	\$112 50
Clara Buehler.....	Laundry and kitchen	12	.....	173 10
S. Woodmansee	"	6	13	115 80
Anna Meenan.....	"	11	29½	145 80
Clara Sawyer.....	"	12	.....	146 00
Mrs. D. J. Dean	"	8	.....	106 20
Mary Morris.....	"	4	22	56 80
Lucy Shoemaker	Sewing room	11	16	207 60
Maggie Saiter	"	12	.....	144 00
Mary O'Conner	"	11	26½	142 60
Kate Young	"	11	29	143 60
Christina Ohlinger	Supt's dining room	6	24	85 00
Margo Daugherty	Officers' "	11	.....	155 66
Minnie Westerfield	" "	4	22	59 13
Ida Snyder	" "	1	1	12 92
Winnie Jones	Employees' "	12	.....	144 00
Esther Cademy.....	" "	1	.....	12 00
Mary Donnelly.....	" "	12	.....	144 00
Mary Estel	" "	12	.....	144 00
Maggie Jones	" "	6	.....	72 00
Eliza Wilson	" "	12	.....	144 00
Belle Stiles	" "	10	15	126 00
Ida Wilson	" "	6	4	73 60
Lizzie Jenkins	" "	7	.....	84 00
Emma Thomas.....	Cong. "	4	.....	60 00
Mrs. Otto Wright.....	Large kitchen.....	11	11	171 50
Augusta Cox.....	"	12	.....	180 00
Mary Kiley.....	"	12	.....	180 00
Bessie Rinehart	"	11	8	151 90
Ada Dean	"	4	.....	60 00
Lyda Roberts	Officers' kitchen	11	.....	330 00
Hattie Townsend.....	"	11	28½	204 13
Mattie Townsend.....	" .....	.....	5	2 67
Susie Ainsworth.....	" .....	.....	10	5 33
Lizzie Nichols.....	Nurse girl	5	15	66 00
Lydia Somers.....	Chamber maid	12	180 00
Lizz'e Lloyd	"	12	180 00
Anna Scully	"	12	144 00
Total.....	\$17,782 45

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EMPLOYEES NOT ON PAY ROLL.

Name.	Occupation.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
Harry Day.....	Teamster.....	10	\$8 66
Geo. M. Douglas.....	Fireman.....	.....	19	19 00
Ida Harris.....	Kitchen.....	.....	16	8 00
Mary Thornhill.....	".....	.....	4	2 00
Alice Toothman.....	".....	.....	23	11 50
Esther Cademy.....	Dining room.....	.....	15	6 00
Jacob Weaver.....	Cleaning basin.....	.....	.....	5 00
S. C. Long.....	Fireman.....	.....	7	5 83
Chas. Vogel.....	Laying brick, 124 hours.....	.....	.....	49 60
John Hunt.....	Night-watch.....	.....	7	9 33
John Lavey.....	Coal wheeler.....	.....	10	6 66
Frank Travis.....	Labor in carpenter shop.....	.....	.....	40 00
David Cochran.....	Brickmason, 11½ hours.....	.....	.....	5 75
Wm. Smith.....	Balance on salary.....	.....	.....	22 00
S. F. Southard.....	Attendant.....	.....	7	7 00
J. V. Van Allen.....	".....	.....	15	13 50
Wm. E. Clements.....	Engineer.....	.....	15	41 67
Harry Dennis.....	Dining room.....	.....	7	4 20
Wm. Hampton.....	Coal wheeler.....	.....	7	5 83
E. E. Smith.....	Assistant druggist.....	.....	15	6 00
Chas. Cademy.....	Attendant.....	.....	15	13 50
Hattie Golden.....	Housekeeper.....	.....	15	15 00
Thomas Nolan.....	Gardener.....	.....	15	12 50
Antoine Brisee.....	Attendant.....	.....	18	15 00
Jennie Budd.....	Night-watch.....	.....	13	9 50
W. L. Baker.....	Attendant.....	.....	5	4 50
J. B. M. Fuller.....	".....	.....	12	10 00
James Melvin.....	Fireman.....	.....	10	10 00
John Schlazeman.....	Painter.....	.....	4	5 83
Frank Waldron.....	Attendant.....	.....	9	7 50
S. E. Woodmansee.....	Laundry.....	.....	1	60
C. W. Cullon.....	Attendant.....	.....	27	24 30
Chas. Fleming.....	Gardener.....	.....	1	83
John R. Leeper.....	Attendant.....	.....	5½	4 58
Frank Miller.....	Electrical engineer.....	.....	9	15 00
Effie Schofield.....	Attendant.....	.....	15	11 00
Carl L. Spohr.....	Assistant physician.....	.....	14	27 22
I. F. Blair.....	Attendant.....	.....	13	11 35
Laura Clemons.....	".....	.....	7	4 20
D. J. Davis.....	Laborer.....	.....	5	4 17
Emma Fleming.....	Superintendent ironing room.....	.....	21	12 60
J. A. Myers.....	Attendant.....	.....	4	3 60
John Slinev.....	Assistant in kitchen.....	.....	4	4 00
Martha A. Shatzel.....	Steward's clerk.....	.....	3	4 00
Anna Schwarz.....	Marking room.....	.....	1	15 00
Frances Taylor.....	Attendant.....	.....	9	27 36
Owen Williamson.....	Cong. dining room.....	.....	3½	2 10
A. W. Cox.....	Attendant.....	.....	5	4 50
Bernice M. Hardee.....	".....	.....	18	9 60
S. S. Meizler.....	".....	.....	8	6 67
E. M. McDewitt.....	Night-watch.....	.....	15	15 00
Jas. McGill.....	Fireman.....	.....	5	5 00
Lyda Roberts.....	Cook.....	.....	15	15 00
Bishop Wade.....	Attendant.....	.....	19½	19 50
W. O. Watters.....	Painter.....	.....	8½	17 00
S. J. White.....	Laborer.....	.....	.....	75
Walter Bems.....	".....	.....	.....	75
E. A. Jones.....	Cutting 13 acres oats.....	.....	.....	13 00
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	\$657 04

ORDINARY REPAIRS FUND.

Date.	Of whom purchased.	Articles.	Amount.
Nov. 15	Ordinary repairs pay roll.....	Ending November 15, 1897	\$280 00
Mar. 15	Acme Paving Co	Cement	34 50
	Abbott, J. S. & Co.	Screws	25
	Beggs, David C. & Co.	Matting, etc.	6 25
	Col. Rubber and Belting Co ...	Engineers' supplies	97 04
	Columbus Sewer Pipe Co.	Tile	2 40
	" Brass Co.	Engineers' supplies	6 00
	Cones & Menefee	Lumber	24 81
	Columbus Machine Co.	Engineers' supplies	24 83
	Griswold-Sohl Co.	Axles	16 93
	Hockett-Puntenney Co.	Tuning pianos	6 00
	Janeway, W. F.	Solder	11 00
	Kilbourne, Jones & Co.	Hardware	102 00
	Lotzes Sons, A. & Co.	Range	3 00
	Orr, Brown & Price	Painters' supplies,	102 54
	Passarge, Chas.	Tuning pianos	8 00
	Pneumatic Watchman Ch'k Co	Station keys	70
	Stirling Co.	Repairs on boilers	83 10
	Schoedinger, F. O.	Slate	4 00
	Taylor, N. & G. Co.	Tin	28 25
	Weinman Machine Works	Repairs on engine	23 70
April 15	Ordinary repairs pay roll	Ending March 15, 1898	245 00
	Bradley, C.	Plow points	1 20
	Capital City Machine Works ..	Tinners' supplies	1 25
	Col. Rubber and Belting Co ...	Engineers' "	79 98
	Cones & Menefee	Lumber	608 24
	Columbus Machine Co.	Cast weights	2 10
	" Supply Co.	Engineers' supplies	3 05
	Hall, Carlisle & Bingham	Plaster	5 70
	Janeway, W. E.	Steel	35
	Kilbourne, Jones & Co.	Hardware	189 35
	Miller Furniture Co.	Buttons for upholsterer.	50
	McCormick Machine Co.	Plow shares	3 50
	Stitt, Price & Co.	Lime and hair	14 82
	Tobey Water Heater & Mfg. Co	Water heater	325 00
	Tchaniz, A. J.	Repairing pipe organ	20 00
	Warner Elevator Mfg. Co.	Valve cups	6 16
	Weinman Machine Works	Engineers' supplies	9 82
May 15	Ordinary repairs pay roll	Ending April 15, 1898	245 00
	Col. Rubber and Belting Co ...	Engineer's supplies	36 76
	Columbus Machine Co.	"	6 88
	Col. Steam Boiler & Heater Co.	Replacing flues in boilers	85 00
	Columbus Varnish Co.	Floor varnish	8 75
	Cones & Menefee	Lumber	42 81
	Griswold-Sohl Co.	Blacksmiths' supplies	3 87
	Hanna Paint Mfg. Co.	Paint	1 00
	Janeway, W. F.	Galvanized iron	8 79
	Kilbourne, Jones & Co.	Hardware	134 12
	Orr, Brown & Price	Painters' supplies	47 72
	Rider, Mrs. H. A.	Weaving carpet	20 00
	Rich, Munk & Co.	Tinners' supplies	10 42
	Stitt, Price & Co.	Fireclay	1 50
	Singer Mfg. Co.	Repairing machine	1 03
June 15	Ordinary repairs pay roll	Ending May 15, 1898	244 16
	Beggs, David C. & Co.	Matting	2 75
	Borger Bros. & Co.	Smoke stack	23 00
	Col. Rubber and Belting Co ...	Engineers' supplies, etc.	175 21

ORDINARY REPAIRS FUND—Continued.

Date.	Of whom purchased.	Articles.	Amount.
June 15	Cin. Steel Range & Furn. Co...	Pan handles.....	\$6 60
	Carlile, J. P.....	Cement.....	10 00
	Columbus Brass Co.....	Overflow for bath tub.....	75
	Capital City Machine Works..	Repairs in carpenter shop.....	12 22
	Columbus Machine Co.....	Cast registers.....	40 50
	Fassett, H. S. & Co.....	Metal paint.....	31 20
	Griswold-Sohl Co.....	Repairing wagon.....	2 90
	Haydenville Min. & Mfg. Co..	Firebrick.....	40
	Hanna Paint Mfg. Co.....	Painters' supplies.....	72 20
	Janeway, W. F.....	Tinners'.....	15 00
	Johns H. W., Mfg. Co.....	Painters' and tinners' supplies..	14 50
	Kilbourne, Jones & Co.....	Hardware.....	78 51
	Krauss, Butler & Benham.....	Carpets.....	136 41
	Lotzes Sons, A. & Co.....	Grate bars for range.....	7 20
	Miller Furniture Co.....	Iron beds.....	80 10
	Ohio.....	Upholsterers' supplies.....	183 61
	Orr, Brown & Price.....	Painters' supplies.....	220 62
	Peckham, J. S. & M.....	Furnace.....	10 71
	Stitt, Price & Co.....	Lime.....	28 13
	Saunders & Easwein.....	Wash stands.....	7 60
	Weinman Machine Works.....	Engineers' supplies.....	24 83
	Ordinary repairs pay roll.....	Ending June 15, 1898.....	317 33
July 15	Beggs, David C. & Co.....	Carpets.....	156 46
	Columbus Machine Co.....	Engineers' supplies.....	9 76
	Cones & Menefee.....	Lumber.....	150 55
	Col. Rubber and Belting Co..	Engineers' supplies.....	161 08
	Cin. Steel Range & Furn. Co..	Tinners'.....	2 50
	Cross, F. R. & Co.....	Repairing clock.....	75
	Griswold-Sohl Co.....	Blacksmiths' supplies.....	10 03
	Hayes, M. & E. K.....	Repairing wagon.....	29 65
	Kilbourne, Jones & Co.....	Hardware.....	153 21
	Krauss, Butler & Benham.....	Carpets, curtains, etc.....	604 76
	Kinnear & Gager Co.....	Iron.....	1 50
	Miller Furniture Co.....	Moss.....	24 31
	Orr, Brown & Price.....	Painters' supplies.....	62 32
	Ohio Furniture Co.....	Upholsterers' supplies.....	281 23
	Peckham, J. S. & M.....	Coal.....	3 00
	Phillips, C. T.....	Wall paper.....	10 88
	Stitt, Price & Co.....	Cement and sand.....	34 87
	Saunders & Easwein.....	Water closets.....	37 50
	Taylor, J. C.....	Engineers' supplies.....	4 15
	Weinman Machine Works.....	Labor on engines.....	11 50
	Warren Electric Mfg. Co.....	Mangle apron.....	84 00
	Ordinary repairs pay roll end	ing July 15, 1898 (deficiency) ..	309 33
	American Boiler Co.....	Bar for heater.....	2 75
	Borger Bros. & Co.....	Blacksmiths' supplies.....	19 07
	Beggs, David C. & Co.....	Curtains and linoleum.....	62 70
	Buffalo Forge Co.....	Repairs to dynamo.....	115 00
	Col. Rubber and Belting Co...	Engineers' supplies.....	725 43
	Columbus Brass Co.....	Plugs for dynamo, etc.....	7 35
	Col. Steam Boiler & Heater Co.	Repairing flues.....	48 00
	Cin. Steel Range & Furn. Co..	Copper kettle and plate warmer.	196 00
	Cones & Menefee.....	Lumber.....	29 81
	Columbus Machine Co.....	Engineers' supplies.....	62 41

ORDINARY REPAIRS FUND—Continued.

Date.	Of whom purchased.	Articles.	Amount.
July 15	Erner, J. A. & Co.....	Electrical supplies.....	\$15 80
	Ernecke & Salmstein.....	Paint.....	12 50
	Kinnear & Gager.....	Steel panels.....	40
	Kilbourne, Jones & Co.....	Hardware.....	428 24
	Lederer Furniture Co.....	Iron beds and springs.....	9 20
	Miller.....	Hair, beds, etc.....	273 95
	Potts, Ben. D.....	Engineers' supplies.....	9 98
	Stitt, Price & Co.....	Hair and cement.....	41 50
	Stirling Co.....	Repairs on boiler.....	50 60
	Stilw', Bierc. & Smith-Vaile Co.	Supplies for ice plant.....	11 10
	Weinman Machine Works.....	Engineers' supplies.....	3 84
	Ordinary repairs pay roll.....	Ending December 15, 1897.....	280 00
	".....	" January 15, 1898.....	280 00
	".....	" February 15, 1898.....	240 00
Aug. 15	Abbott, N. B.....	Paving blocks.....	108 00
	Borger Bros. & Co.....	Purifier.....	53 14
	Beggs, David C. & Co.....	Felt.....	3 00
	Col. Rubber and Belting Co.....	Engineers' supplies.....	142 85
	Griswold-Sohl Co.....	Blacksmiths'.....	4 02
	Hanna Paint Mfg. Co.....	Painters'.....	20 51
	Janeway, W. F.....	Tinners'.....	28 81
	Krauss, Butler & Benham.....	House furnishings.....	277 67
	Kinkade & Liggett.....	Repairing elevator.....	2 02
	Kilbourne, Jones & Co.....	Hardware.....	163 85
	Miller Furniture Co.....	Furniture.....	144 52
	Mithoff, H. & Co.....	Tin.....	50 94
	Oster Mfg. Co.....	Engineers' supplies.....	3 21
	Orr, Brown & Price.....	Painters'.....	29 94
	Rider, Mrs. H. A.....	Weaving carpet.....	2 25
	Stitt, Price & Co.....	Lime, cement, etc.....	39 55
	Singer Mfg. Co.....	Repairing machine.....	1 20
	Schroth & Potter.....	Upholsterers' supplies.....	33 26
	Sartain & Laner.....	Flue scales.....	35 00
	Taylor, J. C.....	Repairs for engineer.....	77
	Taylor, Wm. M., Mantle and Grate Co.....	Grate basket.....	1 50
	Weinman Machine Works.....	Machine work.....	75
	Ordinary repairs pay roll.....	Ending August 15, 1898.....	310 00
	Amer. Laundry Machine Co.....	Laundry supplies.....	7 00
	Borger Bros. & Co.....	Purifier box.....	32 00
	Col. Rubber and Belting Co.....	Engineers' supplies.....	16 71
	Crawford, Wm. M.....	Bake oven.....	1,200 00
	Cones & Menefee.....	Lumber.....	20 95
	Farver, J. K.....	Repairs.....	85
	Griswold-Sohl Co.....	Carriage repairs.....	2 70
	Hanna Paint Mfg. Co.....	Paint.....	8 70
	Hayden, P.....	1 roller.....	2 50
	Kilbourne, Jones & Co.....	Hardware.....	185 20
	Krauss, Butler & Benham.....	Carpet, gimp, etc.....	77 75
	Mithoff, H. & Co.....	Galvanized iron.....	4 65
	Miller Furniture Co.....	Upholsterers' supplies.....	265 26
	Orr, Brown & Price.....	Turpentine, bronze, etc.....	47 43
	Pneumatic Watch'n Check Co.....	Repairs to check.....	8 25
	Ross, George.....	Upholsterer.....	12 00
	Saunders & Esswein.....	Baths and urinal.....	63 65
	Stitt, Price & Co.....	Lime, cement, sand, etc.....	35 23
	Vogel, Chas.....	Labor, 30 days.....	79 25
Sept. 15			

ORDINARY REPAIRS FUND—Concluded.

Date.	Of whom purchased.	Articles.	Amount.
Sept. 15	Weinman Machine Works.....	Machine works and repairs.....	\$28 10
	Woolman, J. K	Repairing scales.....	4 90
	Ordinary repairs pay roll	Ending September 15, 1898.....	359 50
Oct. 15	Krauss, Butler & Benham.....	Carpet felt.....	5 00
	Roberts, E	Tuning and repairing pianos...	31 00
	Standard Paving Co.	Cement work and plastering...	92 40
	Ordinary repairs pay roll	Ending October 15, 1898.....	359 67
	Total.....	.....	\$14,116 83

SALARIES OF OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES' EXPENSES.

Name of officer.	Office.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
A. B. Richardson.....	Superintendent.....	6	15	\$850 00
U. H. Hester.....	Steward	12	.....	799 92
E. G. Carpenter	Superintendent	5	15	550 00
Geo. Stockton	Assistant physician.....	12	.....	699 96
S. C. Lindsay	"	3	.....	174 99
C. L. Spohr	"	8	.....	466 64
C. H. Clark.....	"	8	.....	466 64
Bertha Wilson	"	12	.....	699 96
R. C. Tarbell.....	"	8	19	503 50
Robert E. Ruedy	"	4	13	257 54
H. I. Cozad	"	4	.....	233 32
O. L. Anderson.....	Storekeeper	12	.....	600 00
Julia Richardson.....	Matron	6	15	216 65
Mrs. E. G. Carpenter.....	"	5	15	183 31
A. B. Richardson.....	Secretary of board.....	6	15	216 65
E. G. Carpenter	"	5	15	183 31
John G. Roberts.....	Trustee .....	.....	.....	176 60
Thos. B. Black .....	" .....	.....	.....	92 50
H. H. Greer.....	" .....	.....	.....	48 35
F. H. Southard.....	" .....	.....	.....	13 50
C. D. Martin.....	" .....	.....	.....	30 00
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	\$7,268 34

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY FUND.

Date.	Of whom purchased.	Articles.	Amount.
Nov. 15	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co ...	Laboratory supplies.....	\$5 68
	Richards & Co .....	.....	1 52
Dec. 15	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co ...	To correct error in Nov. bill....	90
Jan. 15	"	Laboratory supplies.....	92 88
	Kilbourne, Jones & Co.....	Scale.....	10 00
Feb. 15	Gwyn Thomas	Guinea pigs.....	3 00
	Pfaff, C. T. & Co	Laboratory supplies.....	1 75
	Richards & Co	"	27 96
Mch. 15	"	"	2 02
Apr. 15	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co ...	"	10 88
	Milliken, John T. & Co.....	"	7 88
	Total .....	.....	\$164 42

NEW BOILER FUND.

Date.	Of whom purchased.	Articles.	Amount.
June 15	Roberts, E. P. & Co.....	Specifications for heating and boiler plant.....	\$507 00
July 15	Chafer & Baker	Supplies for boiler plant	154 41
Aug. 15	Johns, H. W., Mfg. Co.....	Covering pipes.....	86 90
Sept. 15	Jeffrey Mfg. Co	Elevator.....	201 69
July 15	Stirling Co.....	New boilers (paid direct by Auditor of State)	12,050 00
	Total .....	.....	\$13,000 00

REPAIRS TO HEATING PLANT FUND.

Date.	Of whom purchased.	Articles.	Amount.
May 15	Chafer & Becker	Engineers' supplies.....	\$212 91
	Stillwell, Bierce & Smith- Vaile Co	Separator and receiver.....	585 50
	Tobey Water Heater & Mfg. Co.	Steam traps	80 00
	We-Fu-Go-Co.....	Water purifier.....	800 00
June 15	Buffalo Forge Co	Steam fans for heating purposes..	1,150 00
	Johns, H. W., Mfg. Co.....	Pipe covering	537 44
Aug. 15	Buffalo Forge Co	Repairs to heating plant	5 00
Sept. 15	Johns, H. W., Mfg. Co.	Covering pipes.....	253 70
	Jeffrey Mfg. Co	Elevator.....	188 31
	Total .....	.....	\$3,742 86

CHANGING DINING ROOM AND DRYING ROOM FUND.

Date.	Of whom purchased.	Articles.	Amount.
Sept. 15	Doddington, E. & Co	Lumber for drying room	\$102 00
	Weinman Machine Works.....	Machine work, etc., in laundry..	32 12
Oct. 15	Aetna Stand. Iron & Steel Co..	Iron.....	21 31
	Col. Rubber and Belting Co...	Engineers' supplies.....	146 21
	Johns, H. W., Mfg. Co.....	Felt and fibre	18 48
	Kilbourne, Jones & Co.....	Hardware	20 12
	Standard Paving Co.....	Cement floor..	124 20
	Weinman Machine Works	Repairs to drying room fixtures..	71 91
	Total .....	.....	\$531 35

SCHEDULE OF BILLS, PAY ROLLS, ESTIMATES, ETC.,

Remaining unpaid at the close of business on the 15th day of November, 1898, and
which have been approved and ordered paid by the Board of Trustees.

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

Number.	Of whom purchased.	Articles.	Amount.
1	Ambach, D. S. & Co	Clothing.....	\$2,153 00
2	American Dist. Tel. Co.....	Messenger service.....	50
3	Appleton, D. & Co.....	Subscription	5 00
4	American Express Co.....	Express charges.....	65
5	Adams	"	4 23
6	Belknap-Carpenter Co	Boots and shoes	795 30
7	Beall, Geo. S	Dry goods	52 20
8	Bancroft, Sheldon & Co	"	477 22
9	Bausch & Lomb Opt. Co	Staining material ..	2 15
10	Bell, S. F. & Son	Flower bulbs.....	24 38
11	Beam, Frank L.....	Queensware.....	408 60
12	Blumer & Sartain	Meat	505 98
13	Bunn, A. D. & Co	Butter.....	335 20
14	Blakely, G. W	Cantaloups	1 50
15	Bebb, William H.....	Organist & choirmaster	15 00
16	Braun, H. Sons & Co.....	Surgical instruments.....	1 35
17	Bopely, Joseph.....	Repairing shoes	18 60
18	Blauvelt Co.....	Clock springs	1 85
19	Central Union Tel. Co	Telephone messages.....	6 70
20	Columbus Mc'h'd Co.....	Soaps and sundries	192 70
21	Coleman & Felber	Crackers.....	19 80
22	Columbus Baking Co	"	12 07
23	" Com. and Storage Co..	Potatoes	228 15
24	" Street Ry. Co.....	Street car tickets	10 00
25	C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co	Freight.....	1 09
26	Carter, A. B	Musician	14 40
27	Denton Bros	Meat	584 29
28	Dobbie, Andrew.....	Floss and twill.....	9 45
29	Derrer Michael.....	Threshing oats	9 72
30	Ernea, J. A. & Co.....	Electrical supplies	10 35
31	Eberly, Isaac & Co	Meat and groceries	207 50
32	Electrical Supply & Constr. Co..	Electrical supplies	15 65
33	Emma Coal Co.....	Kitchen coal.....	32 69
34	Evans & Turner.....	Fruit and vegetables.....	80 43
35	Eldridge & Higgins Co.....	Groceries	1,519 68
36	Eagleton, Michael.....	Horse and expenses.....	140 00
37	Ellwanger, Chas.....	Painter.....	33 25
38	Fraas & Fookes	Fish	96 48
39	Fleischmann & Co.....	Yeast	8 25
40	Fleming, G. S.....	Chickens	8 05
41	Griewold-Sohl Co	Horse shoes.....	2 40
42	Goldsmith, Henry	Musical merchandise	4 95
43	Green, Lewis.....	Playing in wards	6 00
44	Houstle, H. A	Coffee and roasting	279 87
45	Harmon's Produce Ex	Turkeys	12 06
46	Herbat, Fred W	Drugs	22 86
47	Harlow, G. W	Eggs	12 09
48	Hester, U. H	Sundries.....	106 22
49	Holliday, W. C	Chaplain	10 00
50	Jones, Witter & Co	Dry goods	753 78
51	Kilbourne, Jones & Co	Twine and whip..	19 10
52	Lazarus, F. & R. Co	Clothing.....	15 75

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—Concluded.

Number.	Of whom purchased.	Articles.	Amount.
53	Lang, Schenck & Co.....	Rye	\$82 98
54	Monypeny-Hammond Co.....	Groceries	363 85
55	Miller, C. E.....	Oil	21 12
56	Murdock & Co.....	Potatoes, butter, eggs, etc.	801 86
57	McDonalds & Staube.....	Groceries	17 90
58	North American Review.....	Subscription	5 00
59	Norfolk & Western Ry.....	Freight.....	19 54
60	Ohio Coffee and Spice Co.....	Coffee and roasting	318 50
61	Orr, Brown & Price.....	Drugs	221 53
62	Orvis, W. S.....	Typewriter ribbons	1 75
63	People's Mills.....	Flour	543 00
64	Pickett, G. S.....	Fruit trees	15 00
65	Paul, C. B.....	Cattle	1,378 00
66	P., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co.....	Freight.....	67 28
67	Purger, John	Musician	4 00
68	Rich, Munk & Co.....	Tinware, etc	10 10
69	Ruggler-Gale Co.....	Stationery	7 35
70	Randolph, M. O.....	Meal	4 90
71	Sunday Creek Coal Co.....	Steam coal.....	1,345 10
72	Smith, W. B. & Son	Milk	795 34
73	Standard Oil Co.....	Oil	5 13
74	Snodgrass, M. M.....	Onions	22 80
75	Strong, Cobb & Co.....	Drugs	7 70
76	Spahr & Glenn.....	Printing.....	85 50
77	Sparks, L. C.....	Chaplain	10 00
78	Scribner's Sons, Chas.....	Books	14 25
79	Trimble, Joseph.....	Oattle	1,194 62
80	Tibbets, Fred H.....	Printing.....	4 50
81	T. & O. C. Ry. Co.....	Freight.....	2 35
82	Tarbell, R. C.....	Expenses after patient.....	10 65
83	U. S. Express Co.....	Express charges	55
84	Wessling, Alfred G.....	Butter and cheese	729 23
85	Williams & Herdman Co.....	Groceries	1,431 63
86	Webb Sta. & Printing Co.....	Journal and stationery.....	53 00
87	Western Union Tel. Co.....	Telegraph charges.....	10 85
88	Walker-Gordon Laboratory	Modified milk	11 80
89	Willis, John	Labor as painter	35 00
90	Westerfield, Minnie.....	Services in officers' dining room..	8 75
91	Zanesville Coal Co.....	Coal	126 09
92	Zinn & Judkins	Hats	165 00
93	Male pay roll	Ending November 15, 1898	2,896 82
94	Female "	"	1,471 27
Total.....			\$23,639 06

COLUMBUS STATE HOSPITAL.

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OFFICERS' SALARIES AND TRUSTEES' EXPENSE FUND.

Number.	Of whom purchased.	Articles.	Amount.
95	Officers' pay roll	Ending November 15, 1898.....	\$574 97
96	Roberts, John G.....	Expenses as trustee.....	12 50
	Total.....	.....	\$587 47

ORDINARY REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND.

Number.	Of whom purchased.	Articles.	Amount.
97	Miller Furniture Co.....	Furniture	\$16 50
98	Ordinary repairs pay roll	Ending November 15, 1898.....	270 00
	Total.....	.....	\$286 50

CHANGING DINING ROOM AND DRYING ROOM.

Number.	Of whom purchased.	Article.	Amount.
99	Col. Rubber and Belting Co	Pulley	\$4 00

REPAIRS TO HEATING PLANT.

Number.	Of whom purchased.	Article.	Amount.
100	Col. Rubber and Belting Co	Engineers' supplies.....	\$28 96

ANNUAL REPORT

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Articles.	Quantity.
Lettuce.....	3,825 pounds.
Radishes.....	8,311 dozen.
Winter radishes.....	87½ bushels.
Rhubarb.....	18,045 pounds.
Onions, table.....	10,168 dozen.
".....	107 bushels.
Tomatoes.....	504 "
Cherries.....	4 "
String beans.....	304 "
Beets.....	273 "
Cucumbers.....	1,142 dozen.
Cucumber pickles.....	8 bbls ; 1,800 doz.
Cabbage.....	98,052 pounds.
Kraut.....	24 barrels.
Squash.....	5,900 pounds.
Sweet corn.....	127 dozen.
Lima beans.....	135 bushels.
Hubbard squash.....	3,030 pounds.
Peppers, mango.....	45 dozen.
".....	3 bushels.
Horseradish.....	500 pounds.
Celery.....	10,000 bunches.
Parsnips.....	100 bushels.
Carrots.....	15 "
Turnips.....	373 "
Parsley.....	100 bunches.
Sage.....	4 bushels.
Potatoes.....	14 bushels.
Thyme.....	50 bunches.
Cauliflower.....	800 heads.
Asparagus.....	1,847 pounds.
Peas.....	134 bushels.
Pears.....	28 "

GOODS CANNED IN PATIENTS' KITCHEN.

Articles.	Quantity.
Blackberries.....	409 gallons.
Tomatoes.....	377 "
Peach butter.....	156 "
Grape ".....	75 "
Chow-chow.....	80 "

FARM PRODUCTS.

Articles.	Quantity.
Corn in crib	1,902 bushels.
Sweet corn	11,348 dozen.
Hay, timothy	31 tons.
" clover	32 "
Oats	486 bushels.
Pumpkins	4,000.
Potatoes	290 bushels.
Straw	7½ tons.
Fodder	850 shocks.
Hogs butchered, 198	59,113 pounds, live weight.

ARTICLES MADE IN SEWING ROOM.

Articles.	Number.
Dresses	848
Chemises	598
Skirts	630
Drawers	479 pair.
Aprons	1,857
Gowns	225
Sheets	1,757
Shirts	630
Hand towels	1,581
Pillow cases	1,031
Roller towels	852
Table cloths	402
Waists	151
Curtains	139
Comforts	320
Ticking suspenders	306 pair.
Mattresses	75
Pillow ticks	159
Straw ticks	148
Cushions	12
Chair covers	14
Sunbonnets	24
Napkins	96
Bibs	90
Laundry bags	14
Coffee bags	33
Indigo bags	15
Pillow shams	12
Cushion covers	51
Shrouds	19
Window shades	87
Men's drawers	189 pair.
Union suits	30
Rubber aprons	44
Coats	26
Vests	24
Pants	64
Mask suits	6



